TENNESSEE RESERVOIR FISHERIES





STATEWIDE MANAGEMENT REPORT 2016

Tim Broadbent, Michael Clark, John Hammonds, Mike Jolley, Lyle Mason, Jim Pipas, and Wm. Patrick Black

Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency
Fisheries Management Division
P.O. Box 40747
Nashville, Tennessee 37204

TENNESSEE RESERVOIR FISHERIES MANAGEMENT REPORT 2016

TWRA Fisheries Report No. 18-03

By

Tim Broadbent, Michael Clark John Hammonds, Mike Jolley, Lyle Mason, Jim Pipas, and Wm. Patrick Black

Development of this report was financed in part by funds from Federal Aid in Fish and Wildlife Restoration (Public Law 91-503) as documented in Federal Aid Project FW-6 (TWRA Projects 1311, 1312, 1313, 2310, 2311, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3313, 3341, 4310, 4311, 4312, 4313, 7305, 7311, 7315, and 7397).

This program receives Federal Aid in Fish and Wildlife Restoration. Under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the U. S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, or disability. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility as described above, or if you desire further information, please write to:

Office of Equal Opportunity
U. S. Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240





Table of Contents

	Page
Regional Biologists	2
Introduction	3
Table of Reservoir Acreage	5
Methods	6
Region 1	
Barkley	8
Kentucky	22
Pickwick	44
Reelfoot	54
Region 2	
Cheatham	66
Old Hickory	73
J. Percy Priest	85
Normandy	97
Tims Ford	110
Woods	125
Region 3	
Center Hill	136
Chickamauga	152
Cordell Hull	177
Dale Hollow	191
Great Falls	218
Guntersville	228
Nickajack	232
Parksville	247
Watts Bar	259
Region 4	
Boone	285
Cherokee	295
Douglas	305
Fort Loudoun	315
Fort Patrick Henry	321
Melton Hill	325
Norris	333
South Holston	342
Tellico	352
Watauga	360
Literature Cited	369
Glossary	

TWRA Reservoir Fisheries Biologists

Regional Management Biologists:

Region 1: Michael Clark – Supervising Fisheries Biologist (Jackson)

Clayton Boyd - Fisheries Biologist

Reggie Wiggins - Fisheries Biologist

Region 2: Lyle Mason – Supervising Fisheries Biologist (Nashville)

Ted Alfermann – Fisheries Biologist

Jim Pipas – Supervising Fisheries Biologist (Nashville)

Jesse Taylor - Fisheries Biologist

Region 3: Mike Jolley – Supervising Fisheries Biologist (Crossville)

Brandon Ragland – Fisheries Biologist

Brian Letner - Fisheries Biologist

Chris Morton – Fisheries Biologist

Region 4: John Hammonds – Supervising Fisheries Biologist (Morristown)

Jim Negus – Fisheries Biologist

Shaun Ramsey - Fisheries Biologist

Statewide Coordination and Analysis

Fisheries Management Division (Nashville):

Wm. Patrick Black - Reservoir Fisheries Coordinator, Fisheries Statistics

Mike Bramlett - Age and Growth Analysis

Amy Adams - Administrative Support

Introduction

Fishing in reservoirs and lakes is a major source of recreation for Tennessee residents and visitors. The state contains 31 large reservoir and 1 large natural lake representing about 500,000 surface acres of water. In 2011 anglers spent \$1.1 billion on fishing related expenditures in Tennessee (U.S Department of the Interior, 2014). Proper management of fishery resources is vital to maintaining sustainability and the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA) is mandated to see this is accomplished. Proper management techniques include monitoring through surveys, habitat enhancement, research, and supplemental fish stocking. Data collected in the TWRA reservoir program are maintained in a central database.

This report is a presentation of survey statistics and management summaries for reservoirs managed by TWRA. It is intended that the report be used by biologists, administrators, and anglers as a snapshot of the status of fisheries throughout the state. The reported summaries are organized by TWRA regions, individual reservoirs within the regions, and individual species within each reservoir. The data summaries are organized so that ten years of population statistics for a reservoir may be viewed in a single table for each species within a reservoir. This saves the need to refer back numerous years to view trends in population statistics or find the most recent survey for a given location.

Multiple summaries are presented for each species including population parameters (growth, recruitment, and mortality), size structure, condition, creel survey statistics (Black, 2015), and stocking summaries. Different sampling gears are used for different species and these are listed in the tables along with parameters. In some cases, different gears and methods are used for different species and different population parameters. Gear differences also exist for the variety of reservoirs as some gears are not as effective of some water bodies. However, standardized gears and techniques were employed in data collection as much as possible to make meaningful comparisons among reservoirs possible.

Within each reservoir section, the TWRA Regional Biologists provide a written summary to highlight issues, positive outcomes, and recommendations for that reservoir. Any recommendations are a starting point for the discussion of needs, harvest restrictions, and stocking requests and should not be construed as "what will be done". Recommendation related to allowable size and harvest limits are discussed extensively among TWRA staff and submitted for public review prior being voted on by the Tennessee Fish and Wildlife Commission in October of each year

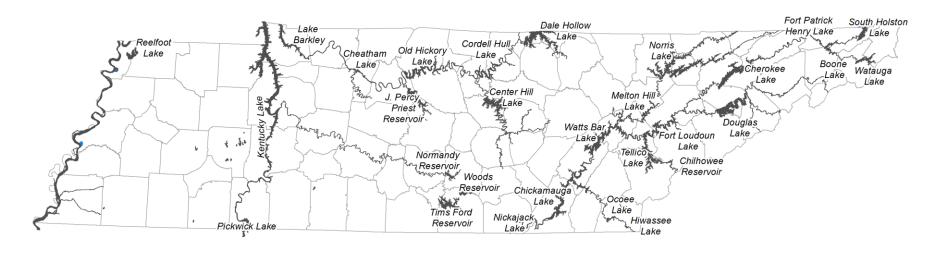


Figure 1 Distribution of major reservoirs (including Reelfoot Lake) in Tennessee.

Table 1. Surface Acreage of Tennessee Reservoirs Greater Than 500 Acres. Reelfoot Lake is included.

Reservoir	Acreage in	Total	Data Source*
	Tennessee	Acres	
Barkley	18,300	57,420	3
Boone	4,520		1
Caulderwood	541		1
Center Hill	18,220		2
Cheatham	7,450		2
Cherokee	30,300		1
Chickamauga	34,500		1
Chilhowee	1,750		1
Cordell Hull	11,960		2
Dale Hollow	23,200	27,700	3
Douglas	30,600		1
Ft. Loudoun	14,600		1
Ft. Patrick Henry	872		1
Great Falls	3,080		1
Guntersville	1,156	67,900	3
John Sevier	786		3
J. Percy Priest	14,200		2
Kentucky	108,217	160,300	3
Melton Hill	5,690		1
Nickajack	10,370		1
Normandy	3,048		3
Norris	34,200		1
Old Hickory	22,500		2
Parksville	1,890		1
Pickwick	6,159	43,100	3
Reelfoot L.	10,427	·	3
South Holston	6,336	7,580	3
Tellico	16,056	•	3
Tims Ford	10,600		1
Watauga	6,430		1
Watts Bar	39,000		1
Woods	3,660		3
Total	500,618		

*1. TVA 1980

^{*2.} U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1978 *4. TWRA 2006

Methods

Fishery surveys were conducted using standard methods described in *Reservoir Fisheries Assessment Guidelines* (TWRA, 1998). Gears employed for surveys included boat-mounted electrofishers, trap nets, gill nets, and larval tow nets. Uses of various gear types to monitor sport fish recruitment, mortality, growth, and density were determined at the discretion of the management biologist, and was based on the methods which historically have provided the best estimates for each parameter on a given water body. Efforts were made to distribute the sampling effort across the reservoir to provide a representative sample. Generally, black bass and adult crappie parameters were measured with electrofishing; young-of-year crappie abundance was measured with trap nets and larval tow nets; and *Percid* and *Morone* parameters were measured using gill nets. Water quality was monitored on select reservoirs where fish habitat has been limited historically during the summer months. Measurements were taken with dissolved oxygen / temperature probes at incremental depths throughout the water column.

Creel survey data were collected using the methods described in *Tennessee Statewide Creel Survey 2016 Results* (Black, 2017). Data were collected using roving surveys. Interviews were conducted on-site and face-to-face with full-time creel clerks. Standard question related to determining fishing effort, fishing success, catch rates, catch, harvest, expenditures, and sociological information were asked. Data were entered by IT staff at the TWRA central office and creel estimates and analysis were performed by the TWRA Fisheries Management Division in Nashville, TN.

Habitat enhancements were performed by regional staff and in partnership with the angling public. Fish attractors included submerged cedar and Christmas trees, stake beds, plastic fish attractors, and concrete reef balls. Shoreline stabilization was conducted largely with bald cypress plantings in fluctuation zones and on shoreline points. Aquatic macrophyte plantings and grass seeding in fluctuation zones also occurred at several reservoirs. Methods of plant establishment varied depending on location of objective in establishment.

Fishery data were recorded in the field on datasheets by hand. Data was entered into relational TWRA databases using WinFin software (J. Francis, 2001). Data were analyzed using WinFin data analysis software to produce summaries, population parameters, and indices. Regional biologists analyzed these summaries to produce the tables within this document. Original WinFin outputs and summary reports were retained by the biologists and stored in regional files. All datasets were sent to the reservoir program coordinator at the end of the survey year for incorporation into the statewide reservoir

2016 Reservoir Report Region 1

Region 1

Barkley Reservoir - 2016

Description

Area (acres): TN: 10,350; TOTAL: 57,290 Mean Depth (feet): 15' Shoreline (miles): Total – 1,004

Counties: Stewart, Montgomery, Cheatham Reservoir Length: Total 118 miles

Drainage: 2,343 sq. miles TN: 72 miles

TN: 982 sq. miles

Total Fishing Effort (angler hours): 205,215 Total Value by Anglers: \$1,543,420

Summer Pool: 359 MSL (57,290 acres) Winter Pool: 354 MSL (45,210 acres)

Tennessee Only: 359 MSL - 20,851 acres; 354 MSL - 16,276 acres

Canal connecting Kentucky and Barkley Reservoirs located at CRM 32.8. Canal= 1.75 miles in length

Management Strategies:

Striped Bass/Hybrid Striped Bass: 15" MLL, 2 fish – 1987

LMB: Creel limit reduced from 10 to 5 - 1997

15" MLL, 5 fish creel - 2001

Crappie: 10" MLL, 30 fish creel – 1997 White Bass: 30 fish creel limit – 1989

Redear Sunfish: 20 fish creel – 2008 Creel limit reduced to 15 - 2005

Sauger: 15" MLL, 15 fish creel – 1998

15" MLL, 10 fish creel - 2001

Habitat Enhancement and Monitoring

2016 - None

Angling Pressure (Angler Hours per Acre)

	<u> </u>									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Angler Pressure	13.3	12.7	9.8	NA	NA	NA	22.2	15	16	19.8
	4.2	4.8	4.3	NA	NA	NA	6.3	5.3	7.5	9.1

Tournaments (BITE)

Tournaments ^{BITE}	2	2	2	2	2	0		
Lbs/Angler Day ^{BITE}	3.87	3.73	3.73	5.54	5.87			
Fish/Angler Day ^{BITE}	1.76	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.33			
Angler Hours ^{CREEL}								
Catch Rate ^{CREEL}								

Value of Fishery (Trip Expeditures in Thousands)

Black Bass	267.3	410.5	441.5	NA	NA	NA	494.4	920.1	712	974.6

Largemouth Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Spring Electro hours	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fall Electro hours	2.65	3.54	3.85	3.46	2.68	5.6	3.7	5.18	3.8	2.8
Recruitment										
Age-1 CPUE	2.3			7	29.3	3.8				
Substock CPUE (Spring)	3.5	9.5	24	8.5	19	6.5	11	17.5	7	3.5
Spring Density (n)	183	209	223	239	196	222	142	192	127	143
PSD	72	52	36	50	85	81	63	78	75	83
RSD Preferred	38	22	14	24	31	34	28	41	33	57
CPUE	91.5	104.5	111.5	119.5	98	111	71	96	63.5	71.5
CPUE ≥ Stock	88	95	87.5	111	79	104.5	60	78.5	56.5	68
CPUE ≥ MSL (15")	32.5	20.5	31.5	27	15	35.5	16.5	32	18.5	39
Fall Density (n)	179	378	378	429	275	438	307	352	299	158
Fall Total CPUE	70.5	116.5	78.5	122.6	106.9	87.5	80.9	66.7	80.4	59.2
Fall CPUE Substock	11.3	22.1	5.6	12.1	7.4	13.2	7.6	4.4	5.3	2.8
Fall CPUE>Stock	59.2	94.5	72.9	110.5	99.4	74.4	73.4	62.4	75.1	56.4
Growth										
Mean TL at Age-1	165			128	178	134				
Mean TL at Age-3	332					305				
Mortality										
Total Mortality	33% r2=0.85					42% r2=0.8				
Relative Weight (Fall)										
Stock	115	99	97	99	89	96	89	107	95	97
Quality	97	95	90	97	90	94	91	91	97	102
Preferred	100	97	107	95	93	96	94	98	96	96
Memorable	102	105	106	97	91	92	102	91		102
Trophy										
Fishing Success										
Catch Rate	1.3	2.01	1.63	NA	NA	NA	1.03	0.94	0.82	0.82
Harvest Rate	0.15	0.24	0.16	NA	NA	NA	0.11	0.1	0.14	0.14
% Released	98	98	99	NA	NA	NA	91	90	85	84
Mean Weight	1.79	2.58	2.14	NA	NA	NA	3.39	2.85	2.88	2.97

FISHERY FORECAST

Largemouth bass experienced good recruitment thirteen of the last seventeen years (2002, 2007, 2012, and 2016 below average) and these fish have recruited well to quality sizes. Total CPUE has exceeded 60 LMB/hour since 1991 although fluctuations have occurred in recruitment. Size structure indices showed quality fish in the population and relative stock indices exceeded the acceptable range; increased recruitment has increased stock size fish in the population and these fish recruited well to quality sizes. Recruitment levels in section 3 exceeded levels in sections 1 and 2 (1.3, 4.0, and 6.0 in Sections 1, 2, and 3, respectively, 2016; compared to 2015 - 2.7, 6.7, and 14.0 in Sections 1, 2, 3, respectively). Total catch rates were higher (62.7, 82.7, and 68.0 in Sections 1, 2, and 3, respectively; compared to 2015 - 81.3, 57.3, 46.0 in sections 1,2, and 3, respectively) in the two most downstream sections, which differed from 2015. The density of larger fish (≥15") has increased overall and has improved over levels seen in the mid-1990's; 57% and 50% (23% and 26% - 2015) of the largemouth bass collected in the Spring and Fall, respectively, were larger than the minimum size limit (15"). Fall electrofishing surveys showed recruitment of young-of-year largemouth bass to the fall was below the 10-year average; stock size fish declined below historic levels. and Wr's were acceptable.

Anglers spent 9.1 hours per acre seeking all black bass. However, it was felt the majority of these hours were spent seeking largemouth bass since smallmouth bass and spotted bass are scarce. Catch rates were good and harvest rates were poor with over 90% of the fish caught released.

In 2016, anglers spent \$6.81 per hour seeking black bass and were willing to spend an additional 34% to fish for black bass on Barkley Reservoir. Trip expenditures exceeded the 10 year average by 180%. The total value of the black bass fishery was estimated at \$974,550, the highest in the 21st century.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

Continue with the 15-inch minimum size limit with a five fish per day creel limit.

Spotted Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Spring Electro hours	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fall Electro hours	2.65	3.54	3.85	3.46	2.68	5.6	3.7	5.18	3.8	2.8
Recruitment										
Age-1 CPUE										
Substock CPUE	0	3	0	1	0	1.5	2.5	0	1	0.5
Density										
Spring Density (n)	22	26	22	44	14	19	43	27	40	63
PSD	73	75	73	48	100	56	58	56	100	76
RSD Preferred	18	20	5	10	40	19	13	11	100	24
CPUE	11	13	11	22	7	9.5	21.5	13.5	20	31.5
CPUE ≥ Stock	11	10	11	21	7	8	19	13.5	19	31
CPUE ≥ Preferred	2	2	0.5	2	1	1.5	2.5	1.5	4.5	7.5
Fall Density (n)	21	14	17	16	7	41	52	31	45	16
Fall Total CPUE	9.2	3.5	4.3	4.4		6.9	14.7	9.3	10.6	7.1
Fall CPUE Substock	1,6	0.2	1.2	1		3.3	0.2	2.6	2.2	2.8
Fall CPUE ≥ Stock	7.6	3.3	3.2	3.4		3.6	14.5	6.7	8.4	4.3
Fall CPUE ≥ Preferred	0.7	0.4	0	0		0	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.8
Relative Weight										
Stock	107	103	91	109			93	100	107	99
Quality	99	85	96	101			92	92	93	107
Preferred	85	92					83	95	93	95
Memorable										
Trophy										
Fishing Success (Spot	ted bass o	only)								
Relative Catch Rate	0.02			NA		NA	0.06	0.15	0.14	0.18
Relative Harvest Rate	0			NA		NA	0	0	0	0
% Released	100			NA		NA	94	99	98	98.6
Mean Weight				NA		NA	1.81		1.16	2.46

Although spotted bass densities increased greatly in Spring and decreased in Fall sampling, catches by anglers were rare.

White Crappie

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (Trap Net	Survey)									
Age-0 CPUE		2.8	3.1	5.5		7.9				
Substock CPUE	0.6	2.3	3.4	6.7	4.4	7.6	5.6	7.9	6.6	2.2
Total CPUE	1.6	3.5	6.1	9.8	11.8	10.6	6.7	9.3	10.1	6
Net Nights	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
n	46	111	194	312	427	339	215	298	322	192
Fall Density (Electrofis	shing Surve	ey)								
PSD	100	99	88	94	92	90	99	98	93	99
RSD Preferred	87	80	41	69	78	66	85	86	74	60
CPUE	29.9	32.2	12.8	52.4	31.1	20	17.8	39.1	24.3	22.5
CPUE ≥ Stock	29.9	31.8	12.8	52	31.1	20	17.8	39.1	23.9	22.5
CPUE ≥ MSL (10")	29.9	28.6	5.5	35.8	24.6	13.8	14.3	33.3	10.6	13.1
n	78	114	51	190	98	119	93	199	97	75
Fall Hours	2.65	3.54	3.85	3.46	2.68	5.6	3.7	5.18	3.8	2.8
Growth (Fall)										
Mean TL at Age-0		96	78	88		85				
Mean TL at Age-2 Fall		283				263				
Mortality										
Total Mortality		33%				40%				
Total Mortality		r2=68				r2=0.77				
Relative Weight (Fall)										
Stock		111	197	94	90	112	99	122	90	108
Quality	101	108	100	113	102	112	91	99	110	99
Preferred	110	108	104	109	97	105	96	101	102	102
Memorable	102	102	102	106	96	99	94	99	96	100
Trophy										
Angling Pressure (Ang	gler Hours	per Acre)								
All Crappie	5	3.6	2.49	NA	NA	NA	3.32	1.8	3.06	3.33
Fishing Success										
Crappie Catch Rate	3	3.74	2.6	NA	NA	NA	1.87	2.02	2.2	1.32
Crappie Harvest Rate	1.8	2.41	1.46	NA	NA	NA	1.07	1.12	0.92	0.49
WC % Released	42	37	45	NA	NA	NA	50	40	64	67
WC Mean Weight	0.71	0.73	0.69	NA	NA	NA	0.76	0.78	0.78	0.78
Value of Fishery (Trip	Expenditur	res in Thou	sands)							
All Crappie	125.4	130	111.1	NA	NA	NA	153.5	98.8	154.9	207.1

FISHERY FORECAST

The white crappie population experienced poor year class strength in five of the last fourteen years (2004, 2006 - 2008, 2016; CPUE YOY crappie ≥ 3.0 equals average year class). Recruitment did not exceed the acceptable density in 2016 like it has in the previous six years. In 2016, recruitment fell to unacceptable levels in all sections of the reservoir. Reservoir wide recruitment was lower than the 10 year average; CPUE of stock size fish remained below the ten year average and RSD10 decreased as well. The PSD and RSD10 were indicative of a population with large individuals and were similar to historic data.

Historic creel data (no creel survey in 2010, 2011, 2012) showed catch and harvest rates were good and anglers released more fish than they harvested. In 2016, catch and harvest rates remained good although they fell below historical levels. Overall, 58% of the crappie harvested by anglers were white crappie

Anglers spent \$4.20 per hour seeking crappie and were willing to spend an additional 30% to fish for crappie on Barkley Reservoir. The total value of the crappie fishery was estimated at \$207,060.

.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Continue with the 10-inch minimum size limit and the 30 fish creel limit.

Black Crappie

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (Trap Net	Survey)									
Age-0 CPUE		0.5	1.1			0.8				
Substock CPUE	0.5	0.5	1.1	2	2.4	1.4	5.8	1.5	3.7	1.2
Total CPUE	1.5	3	2.3	4.4	7.4	2.4	7	4	7.7	5.3
Net Nights	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
n	44	96	74	139	282	76	225	128	247	171
Fall Density (Electrofis	shing Surv	ey)								
PSD	98	92	94	80	59	83	99	64	86	91
RSD Preferred	78	74	74	64	20	44	81	49	39	59
CPUE	72.3	54.1	21.6	43.9	25.5	28.8	17.4	30.7	54.9	34.1
CPUE ≥ Stock	72.3	49.4	20.3	34.8	25.5	28.7	17.4	30.2	54.3	34.1
CPUE ≥ MSL (10")	46.9	40.0	15.9	27.3	5	12.7	13.9	12.4	21.2	20.4
n	198	189	80	168	76	207	80	157	237	112
Fall Hours	2.65	3.54	3.85	3.46	2.68	5.6	3.7	5.18	3.8	2.8
% Black Crappie	72	62	61	47	46	64	46	44	71	60
Growth (Fall)										
Mean TL at Age-0 Fall		76	95			74				
Mean TL at Age-2 Fall		272				224				
Mortality										
Total Mortality		29% r2=93				33% r2=31				
Relative Weight (Fall)										
Stock	101	116	97	101	94	109	101	100	92	103
Quality	109	111	98	110	98	106	97	105	94	100
Preferred	104	102	101	104	88	102	91	89	101	94
Memorable	98	97	103	102	78	96	97	88	91	94

FISHERY FORECAST

The black crappie electrofishing CPUE decreased to below the 10 year average after having a substantial increase in 2015. The decrease in CPUE could be attributed to high amounts of rainfall in the spring which caused high water levels and increased flow through the reservoir during sampling. However, trap net substock CPUE has been comparable during the last six years and trap net total CPUE and substock CPUE has been relatively consistent. The percentage of black crappie compared to white crappie percentage increased in 2015 and sectional catch rates were 23.3, 60.3, and 27.5 per hour in sections 1, 2, and 3 respectively (52.0, 86.0, and 27 per hour in sections 1, 2, 3, respectively in 2015). Increased densities may be attributed to YOY catch rate in 2013 (5.8/NN). Historic creel data has shown acceptable relative catch rates although lower than seen for white crappie. The fishery forecast and management recommendations were the same as for white crappie.

Redear Sunfish

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment										
(Trap net)										
Age-1 CPUE										
Substock CPUE	1	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.03	0.5	0.3	2.4
Total CPUE	32.8	4.3	2.6	1.6	3.5	1.6	0.4	1.6	0.5	3.8
Net Nights	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
n	105	136	84	52	119	50	13	52	17	122
Spring Density (Electr	ro Survey)									
PSD	33	57	28	4		64	43	59	29	63
RSD Preferred	5	43	15	0		21	7	9	5	10
CPUE	23	33.5	51	11.5		66	23	18.5	32	34.5
CPUE ≥ Stock	22	30.5	40	11.5		65.5	22	17	10.5	29.5
CPUE ≥ Preferred	1	13	6	0		14	1.5	1.5	0.5	3
n	46	67	102	23	2	132	46	37	64	69
Spring Hours	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Angling Pressure (Ang	gler Hours	per Acre)								
Sunfish	0.5	1.0	0.26	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.47	0.18	0.66
Fishing Success (Red	ear Sunfish	only)								
Relative	0.75	1	0.5	NA	NA	NA	0.26	0.05	0.16	0.15
Catch Rate	0.75		0.5	INA	INA	IVA	0.20	0.05	0.16	0.15
Relative Harvest Rate	0.65	1.0	0.36	NA	NA	NA	0.13	0.02	0.12	0.13
Redear	0.51	0.52	0.42	NA	NA	NA	0.5		0.42	0.55
Mean Weight	0.51	0.52	0.42	INA	INA	INA	0.5		0.42	0.55
Redear % Released	20	3	20	NA	NA	NA	56	55	34	14
Value of Fishery (Trip	Expenditu	res in Thou	ısands)	•		•	•		•	
Sunfish	10.5	41.8	11.3	NA	NA	NA	13.8	13	11.8	34.9

FISHERY FORECAST

Redear sunfish abundance appeared to increase over historic levels. The majority of the redear sunfish were collected in the most northern section (80%).

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Continue with the 20 fish creel limit implemented in 2008.

Bluegill

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (Trap Net)									
Age-1 CPUE										
Substock CPUE	1.3	8	1.7	1.4	1.1	9.7	0.6	3.3	2.1	3.4
Total CPUE	5.9	13.5	7.6	6.1	9.1	15.8	4.8	10.4	7.9	11.5
Net Nights	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
n	188	435	243	194	291	504	152	332	252	367
Density (Electrofishing	g Survey)									
PSD	25	26	31	37	50	37	31	27	35	18
RSD Preferred	0	0	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	0
CPUE	86	169	132	98.5	46.5	170.5	154	138	105	195.5
CPUE ≥ Stock	82.5	156.5	128	91.5	44	169.5	144.5	130	98	183.5
CPUE ≥ Preferred	0	0.5	2	0	0.5	1.9	3	1.5	1.5	0
n	172	338	264	197	93	341	308	276	210	391
Spring Hours	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Angling Pressure (Ang	gler Hours	per Acre)								
Sunfish	<0.1	1.0	0.26	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.47	0.18	0.66
Fishing Success (Blue	gill only)									
Relative Catch Rate	7.19	6.73	5.47	NA	NA	NA	1.85	2.05	5.89	3.38
Relative Harvest Rate	5.32	5.29	3.44	NA	NA	NA	0.9	0.79	2.25	2.08
Bluegill Mean Weight	0.23	0.27	0.22	NA	NA	NA	0.4	0.35	0.37	0.3
Bluegill	42	20	20	NΙΔ	NΙΔ	NIA	64	CF.	70	45
% Released	43	29	38	NA	NA	NA	64	65	72	45
Value of Fishery (Trip	Expenditu	res in Thou	sands)							
Sunfish	10.5	41.8	11.3	NA	NA	NA	13.8	13	11.8	34.9

FISHERY FORECAST

Bluegill were abundant but not at quality sizes to persuade anglers to actively seek this species. However, catch rates were typical of catch rates seen in other west Tennessee reservoirs. PSD and RSD's were similar between sections 23-0, 8-0, 26-0 in sections 1, 2, and 3 respectively (46-3, 8-0, and 41-0, in sections 1, 2, 3, respectively in 2015).

Although catch and harvest rates declined below historic levels, the quality of bluegill is similar to the 10 year average. These data reflect the increased RSD8 values seen during sampling surveys.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

No recommendations are necessary.

Sauger

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net Hours	14.6	13.4	No sample	11.3	No Sample	No Sample	No Sample	11.6	No Sample	7.3
n	35	30		71				37		38
Recruitment (Gillnet	Survey)									
Age-1 CPUE		1.9		2.9				1.3		
Substock CPUE	0.0	0.0		0				0		0
PSD	91	43		46				62		61
RSD Preferred	36	13		12				32		45
CPUE	1.4	2.3		5.5				3.9		0.1
CPUE ≥ Stock	1.4	2.3		5.5				3.9		0.1
CPUE ≥ MSL (15")	0.5	0.9		2.5				1.3		0.03
Growth				-						
Mean TL at Age-1		271					292			
Mean TL at Age-3		379					410			
Relative Weight										
Stock	137	92		87				NA		NA
105Quality	93	96		97				NA		NA
Preferred	101	110		107				NA		NA
Memorable				-				NA		NA
Trophy								NA		NA
Mortality										
Total Mortality		64% r2=75		70% r2=94						
Stocking										
Total No.		45410 fry					126,508	51,339	92,698	
2009 and 2011, 2012, 2	2013, 2015–1	No sample	due to high	water and	high discha	arge during	sampling p	eriod.		
Angling Pressure (Ar	ngler Hours	per Acre)		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sauger							1.3	0.85	0.72	.31
Fishing Success (Blu	egill only)									
Catch Rate				NA	NA	NA	0.32	0.83	0.76	NA
Harvest Rate				NA	NA	NA	0.11	0.39	0.32	NA
Mean Weight				NA	NA	NA	1.61	1.57	1.44	NA
% Released				NA	NA	NA	54	43	56	NA
Value of Fishery (Trip	Expenditu	res in Tho	usands)							
Sauger				NA	NA	NA	60.8	50.5	33.6	17.9

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Continue with the 15-inch minimum size limit and the 10 fish creel limit.

Channel Catfish

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net Hours	14.6	13.4	No sample	11.3	No Sample	No Sample	No Sample	11.6	No Sample	7.3
n	28	453		10				2		42
Recruitment (Gillnet S	Survey)									
Age-1 CPUE										
Substock CPUE	1.7	22.2		0.4						0.05
Total CPUE	3.2	33.8		8.0						0.1
Density										
PSD										
RSD Preferred										
CPUE	3.2									
CPUE ≥ Stock	1.5	11.6		0.4						
CPUE > Quality	0.1	0.8		0						
CPUE ≥ MSL (34")	0.0	0.0		0						
Angling Pressure (An	gler Hours	per Acre)								
Catfish			2.1	NA	NA	NA		3.77	35.8	5.2
Fishing Success										
Catch Rate		0.89	0.88	NA	NA	NA	0.99	0.96	1.42	0.38
Harvest Rate	11.6	0.85	0.83	NA	NA	NA	0.68	0.59	0.94	0.25
% Released	0.8	11	5	NA	NA	NA	32	63	36	46.6
Mean Weight	0.0	2.05	2.24	NA	NA	NA	2.39	1.9	1.99	1.7
Value of Fishery (Trip	Expenditur	res in Thou	usands)							
Catfish	58.0	58.8	70.3	NA	NA	NA	266.2	139.1	118.7	258.4

2009, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2015 - No sample due to high water and high discharge during sampling period.

FISHERY FORECAST

Historic data has shown channel catfish were the dominant species collected during sauger netting and harvested by anglers. Although substock channel catfish comprised the majority of the fish collected, angler data and angler reports have indicated a quality blue catfish population in Barkley Reservoir.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

No recommendations are necessary.

Gizzard Shad

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Fall Electro Hours	2.65	3.54	3.85	3.46	2.68	5.6	3.7	5.18	3.8	2.8
Recruitment										
CPUE < 150 mm	24.5	11	11.9	98.8	70.2	32.3	44.1	46	24.5	55.5
CPUE ≥ 275 mm	10.6	18	0.4	0.4	1.5	3	0.5	0.2	2.9	0.6
Density										
Fall total CPUE	136.6	102.4	98.7	153.4	167	81.5	58.4	120.4	85.9	109.3
Fall CPUE Substock	36.3	24.2	29.1	106.5	113	38.4	29.4	69.2	31.9	53.8
Fall CPUE ≥ Stock	100.3	78.2	69.6	46.9	54	43.1	29	51.3	54	55.5
Fall total collected (n)	339	346	376	508	452	453	317	419	318	299
Relative Weight (Fall)		-		-		-		-		
Stock							91	102	95	95
Quality							92	102	95	95

DISCUSSION

CPUE increased from 2015 and is comparable to the 10 year average. CPUE was consistent as sampling progressed upstream (112.7, 112.4. and 103.9 per hour in Sections 1, 2, 3, respectively). Approximately 54, 87, and 43% of the gizzard shad collected in sections 1, 2 and 3, respectively were substock. Since Asian carp have been collected during surveys, Wr's trend data will be monitored. In 2015, sectional stock Wr's were 110, 79, and 84 for sections 1, 2, 3, respectively.

Threadfin Shad

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Density										
Fall CPUE ≤ 75 mm	23.5	106.9	60	54.6	87.3	69.1	90	60.2	7.4	0
Fall Total CPUE	118.6	106.9	103.9	56.4	106.8	89.8	102.1	67	39.9	51.9
Fall Total collected (n)	128	365	379	195	307	499	583	319	141	120

DISCUSSION

As with gizzard shad, CPUE of threadfin shad fluctuated as sampling progressed upstream (129.3, 13.7, and 0.0 per hour in Section 1, 2, and 3 respectively). Size distributions were similar between sections and threadfin shad were collected at preferred sizes for predators.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

No recommendations are necessary.

White Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net Hours	14.6	13.4	No Sample	11.3	No Sample	No Sample	No Sample	11.6	No Sample	7.3
n	15	40		23				11		26
Recruitment (Gillnet S	Survey)									
Age-1 CPUE		1.1								
Substock CPUE		0		0				0		0
Total CPUE		3		1.8				1		0.06
Growth										
Mean TL at Age-1		250								
Mean TL at Age-3		364								
Mortality										
Total Mortality		43% r2=73								

2009, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2015 - No sample due to high water and high discharge during sampling period

Striped Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net Hours	14.6	13.4	No Sample	11.3	No Sample	No Sample	No Sample	0	No Sample	7.3
n	7	19		16				11.6		1
Recruitment (Gillnet S	urvey)									
Age-1 CPUE		0.9						0		0
Substock CPUE		0.05		0.5				0		0
Total CPUE		3.08		1.4				0		0.002
Growth										
Mean TL at Age-1		291								
Mean TL at Age-2 Fall		583		415						
Mortality										
Total Mortality										
Stocking										
Total No.										•

2009, 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2015 – No sample due to high water and high discharge during sampling period.

Other Species Collected

	Number		
<u>Species</u>	Collected	<u>Gear</u>	<u>Value</u>
Channel Catfish	3	Trap Net	<0.1
Flathead catfish	1	Trap Net	<0.1
Freshwater Drum	10	Trap Net	0.3
Gizzard Shad	28	Trap Net	0.9
Longear Sunfish	12	Trap Net	0.4
Orangespotted sunfish	6	Trap Net	0.2
Golden Redhorse	1	Trap Net	<0.1
	7	Sauger Net	1.0
Sauger	1	Fall Electro	<0.1
Smallmouth Bass	1	Spring Electro	0.5
Spotted Bass	2	Sauger Net	0.3
	16	Fall electro.	5.7
Spotted Sucker	1	Trap Net	<0.1
	6	Sauger Net	0.8
Threadfin Shad	247	Trap Net	7.7
Walleye	10	Sauger Net	1.4
Warmouth	17	Trap Net`	0.5
White Bass	26	Sauger Net	3.6
Yellow Bass	147	Trap Net	4.6

Several silver carp were seen during both spring and fall sampling.

Value: Trap net - number per net night

Electrofishing - number per hour Gill net - number per hour Sauger net – number per hour

2016 Water Quality Monitoring

The Tennessee valley experienced drought conditions in 2007 and 2008. Although drought conditions appeared to subside in 2009, drier conditions continued in the summer 2010 and 2011. The USACOE completed their work at Wolf Creek Dam (Cumberland Lake) but are continuing to work at Center Hill Dam. The work at Center Hill Dam should not affect flows through the Cumberland River. In 2009, water quality conditions at Barkley Reservoir improved over 2007 and 2008 readings. In 2013 -2016, surface water temperatures did not exceed 30 C during sampling dates in June, July and August.

At station 1 (CRM 78.1), dissolved oxygen levels remained above 4.0 ppm at all depths in June, July and August. Water temperatures at station 1 exceeded water temperatures at station 2 at all depths during all months sampled. Secchi disc readings were indicative of a riverine portion of a mainstream reservoir (59, 68, and 79 cm in June, July, August, respectively); pH levels also fell within acceptable ranges (8.0, 7.8, 7.8 in June, July, and August, respectively). Alkalinity averaged 77 mg/l during June through August which was similar to historic records.

At station 2 (CRM 105) water temperatures were cooler than seen downstream and dissolved oxygen level was acceptable at all depths each month. Secchi disc readings were slightly lower at the upstream station (45, 64, 77 cm in June, July, and August, respectively); conductivity readings were similar between stations and similar to historic data. Alkalinity averaged 78 mg/l during June – August.

Sampling Stations: CRM 78.0 and CRM 105.

Kentucky Reservoir - 2016

Description

Area (acres): TOTAL:160,300 TN: 108,217 Mean depth (feet) - 20' Shoreline (miles): 2,380

Counties: Stewart, Henry, Benton, Houston, Humphreys, Decatur, Perry, Wayne, Hardin

Total Fishing Effort 2016 (angler hours): 1,064,731 Total Value by Anglers 2015: \$9,348,220

1.75 mile long canal connecting Kentucky and Barkley Reservoirs located at TRM 25.3

Summer Pool: 359 MSL Winter Pool: 354 MSL Drainage area: 40,200 sq.

miles

Management Strategies: *triped Bass/Hybrid Striped Bass* – 15" MLL, 2 fish - 1987

LMB/SMB:

Creel limit reduced from 10 fish to 5 fish in 1997. White Bass: 30 fish creel limit - 1989

13" MLL lakewide – 1998 Creel limit reduced to 15 - 2005

14" MLL north of TNRM 111.1 and *Crappie*: 10" MLL with 30 fish creel – 1997 13" MLL south of that point - 2000. *Sauger*: 14" MLL with 15 fish creel – 1992

13' MLL south of that point - 2000.

14" MLL reservoir-wide -2001.

14" MLL with 10 fish creel - 2001

15" MLL lakewide – 2004 15" MLL with 10 fish creel - 2014

Redear Sunfish: 30 fish creel limit - 2008

20 fish creel limit – 2013

Habitat Enhancement and Monitoring

Shallow water fish attractors (stake beds) – 105 C

Cypress Tree Plantings - 60 trees

Deep water Fish attractors (refurbished) - 13 of 28

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Angler	13.7	13.7	16.8	12.9	13 1	14.8	12.5	10.3	11.5	9.8
Pressure (hrs/acre)	13.7	15.7	10.0	12.3	15.1	14.0	12.5	10.5	11.5	3.0

Black Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure (Angler Hours	per Acre)								
All Black Bass	2.5	2.62	4.43	3.6	3.9	4.45	3.8	3.6	4.29	3.84
Smallmouth	0.0	<0.1	0.04	0	0	0.01	0.3		0.3	
Tournaments										
Tournaments ^{BITE}	6	19	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lbs/Angler Day ^{BITE}	5.03	6.0	6.6							
Fish/Angler Day ^{BITE}	2.06	2.2	2.01							
Angler Hours CREEL										
Catch Rate ^{CREEL}										
Fishery Value (Trip	Expenditure	s in Thous	ands)							
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Black Bass	1,538	2,103	4,259	2,031	4,266.50	4,569.20	2,948.00	4,248	5,865.50	3,472.20
Smallmouth	0	2.5	27.1	0	0	2.5	16.1		13.2	

Largemouth Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Spring Electro hours	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Fall Electro hours	8.96	7.71	7.89	6.68	4.08	8.02	7.3	6.79	6.73	7.56
Recruitment										
Age-1 CPUE				12.5	11.2					9.3
Substock CPUE	15	33.0	43.5	17.7	7.8	18.3	10.5	11.2	7.3	6.5
Spring Density (n)	506	695	783	627	501	584	388	531	404	281
PSD	77	47	61	64	85	73	68	64	84	85
RSD Preferred	38	27	21	18	21	30	44	37	28	50
CPUE	84.3	115.8	130.5	104.5	83.5	97.3	64.7	88.5	67.3	46.8
CPUE ≥ Stock	70	82.8	87	86.8	76	79	54.2	77.3	60	40.3
CPUE ≥ MSL (15")	25.9	22.5	18.2	16	15.8	23.8	23.8	28.5	17	20.2
Fall Density (n)	451	676	385	383	398	396	433	345	298	600
Fall Total CPUE	56.1	91.3	63.5	60.4	109.9	46.1	71	57.3	50.2	76.6
Fall CPUE Substock	28.7	26.6	5.5	6.7	20.3	10.4	9.3	4.2	4.1	34.7
Fall CPUE>Stock	27.4	64.7	58	53.6	89.6	35.7	61.8	53.1	46.1	41.8
Stocking (FLMB – 1,162 Acres)										
# per Acre									189.5	123.2
Total No.									220,198	143,163
Growth										
Mean TL at Age-1			156	182						179
Mean TL at Age-3				334						334
Relative Weight										
Stock	105	92	98	98	96	91	88	93	104	95
Quality	95	93	89	89	93	88	86	88	93	95
Preferred	97	93	98	88	93	89	90	86	100	92
Memorable	98	95	98	90	88	93	90	82	92	96
Trophy										
Mortality										
Total Mortality			44% r2=64							25% R2=60
Fishing Success										
Catch Rate	0.69	2.11	1.52	1.81	1.52	1.32	1.61	1.06	0.85	0.91
Harvest Rate	0.18	0.2	0.16	0.19	0.15	0.13	0.1	0.13	0.09	0.07
% Released	93	97	95	94	94	96	94	90	90	93
Mean Weight	2.75	2.65	2.8	2.31	2.5	2.44	2.63	2.59	2.53	3.04

FISHERY FORECAST

Recruitment was poor in 2016 but recruitment has been fair to good in fourteen of the last seventeen years (2004, 2011, and 2016 poor) following poor years in four of the previous seven years. Catch rates with electrofishing gear fell below 60 fish/hour, which has not happened since 1998. In addition, densities of memorable size fish were comparable to densities observed in the early and mid 1990's. The RSD15 has remained above or within the acceptable level for the last ten years. The increased RSD15 in 2016 may be attributed to declines in stock size fish due to lower recruitment rates in 2013 - 2015. Largemouth bass have experienced excellent recruitment from 2008 – 2012; however fish populations experience cycles in their population densities and due to lower recruitment rates for the past few years, anglers may experience decreased catch rates due to lower densities of quality to preferred size bass. The decline of preferred size fish in the late 1990's to early 2000 was attributed to poor recruitment in the early 1990's (failures in 5 of 8 years).

Wr's improved in 2015 from the previous three years, and maintained an acceptable level in 2016. YOY LMB CPUE continues to decline below historic levels. However, fall CPUE increased above historical fall rates and the length frequency distributions were similar to historic levels.

Largemouth bass were the most sought species by anglers. Fishing pressure decreased slightly from 2015;, catch rates by anglers seeking largemouth bass remained high although rates declined below historic levels in 2015 and 2016. Creel data showed the fishing pressure was slightly higher in the northern section (70% northern section) and catch rates for black bass were higher in the northern section (0.97 (northern) to 0.77 (southern) per hour catch rate). Anglers continued to release over 90% of largemouth bass caught.

Electrofishing catch rates varied in each section of the reservoir:

	Sect	tion I	Secti	on II	Section I	III
Relative Value	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall
CPUE	53.5	62.5	52.0	52.7	35.0	99.0
CPUE YOY	9.5	8.0	6.5	13.6	3.5	68.1
CPUE RSD15	22.5	12.2	27.5	24.6	10.5	15.0

Anglers seeking black bass spent \$8.34per hour seeking bass and were willing to spend an additional 61% to fish for bass on Kentucky Reservoir. The total value of the bass fishery was \$5,590,400.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

Continue with the 15-inch minimum size limit and the 5 fish per day aggregate creel limit.

Smallmouth Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Spring Electro Hours	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Fall Electro Hours	8.96	7.71	7.89	6.68	4.08	8.02	7.3	6.79	6.73	7.56
Recruitment										
Age-1 CPUE										
Substock CPUE	0.2		0	1.8	0.7	2.3	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.7
Spring Density (n)	9		2	17	10	29	3	24	11	10
PSD	25	43	50	50	50	57	80	44	50	50
RSD Preferred	25	29	50	50	50	29		38	33	50
CPUE	1.5	1.7	0.3	2.8	1.7	4.7	0.5	4	1.8	1.7
CPUE ≥ Stock	1.2	1.7	0.3	1	1	2.3	0.3	2.7	1	1
CPUE ≥ Preferred		0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	0	1.7	0.3	0.5
Fall Density (n)	7	10	3	1	5	7	17	12	6	10
Fall Total CPUE	0.8	1.3	0.5		0.9	0.7	1.7	1.8		1.8
Fall CPUE Substock	0.3	0.4	0.1		0.7	0.4	0.4	1		0.7
Fall CPUE>Stock	0.5	0.9	0.4		0.2	0.3	1.3	0.8		1.1
Fall CPUE > P	0.1	0.3	0		0	0	0.1	0.2		0.5
Growth										
Mean TL at Age-1										
Mean TL at Age-3										
Mortality										
Total Mortality										
Relative Weight (Fall)										
Stock	83	106	90			84	83	86		
Quality	89	94			83		68	80		
Preferred		88					72			
Memorable		99						70		
Trophy										
Fishing Success (Sma	llmouth or	nly)								
Catch Rate		0	0.65	0	0	1.09	0.13	0.02	0.1	0.03
Harvest Rate		0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.02	0
% Released		99	80	0	0	95	90	85	99	94.8
Mean Weight		3.7	2.15	0	0	2.35	3.96	4.29	3.34	2.7

FISHERY FORECAST

The density of smallmouth bass remains low in Kentucky Reservoir, although quality fish have been caught during tournaments. Only 24 and 31 smallmouth bass were collected during spring and fall sampling, respectively.

Smallmouth bass electrofishing catch rates are very low on Kentucky Reservoir (usually less than 10 fish collected lakewide). In addition, historical creel survey data has shown smallmouth bass harvest to be less than 0.04 fish/hour and catch and release to be less than 0.2 fish/hour. Percent effort (those anglers seeking smallmouth bass) has consistently been below 3%. These data reflect a low density smallmouth bass population and a black bass population dominated by largemouth bass.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS No recommendations.

Spotted Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Spring Electro Hours	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Fall Electro Hours	8.96	7.71	7.89	6.68	4.08	8.02	7.3	6.79	6.73	7.56
Recruitment										
Age-1 CPUE										
Substock CPUE			0.7	0.3	0.7	2.2	0	0.1	0.3	0.3
Spring Density (n)	56	32	28	36	49	34	5	43	25	24
PSD	57	80	46	41	84	71	80	33	74	86
RSD Preferred		30	25	6	31	24	0	3	4	9
CPUE	9.3	5.3	4.7	6	8.2	5.7	0.8	7.2	4.2	4
CPUE ≥ Stock	8.3	5	4	5.7	7.5	3.5	8.0	6.7	3.8	3.7
CPUE ≥ Preferred	2	1	1	0.3	2.3	8.0	0	0.2	0.2	0.3
Fall Density (n)	49	33	11	11	14	31	17	8	22	31
Fall total CPUE	5.6	3.5	1.3	2.3	2.9	3.6	2.6	1.2	4.7	3.6
Fall CPUE Substock	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.8	2.1	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	3
Fall CPUE ≥ Stock	4.5	3	1	1.5	0.9	2.3	2.3	0.7	3.9	0.9
Fall CPUE > P	0.7	0.2	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.4	0.1
Relative Weight (Fall)										
Stock	115	91	99	98	104		94	148	97	96
Quality	94	88	95	89	96	82	73	99	91	95
Preferred	101	100				91			106	87
Memorable										
Trophy										
Fishing Success (Spot	ted bass	only)								
Relative Catch Rate	0.19	0.17	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.1	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05
Relative Harvest Rate	0.04	0.02	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	0.01
% Released	76	87	80	0		92	89	88	92	85
Mean Weight	1.59	1.21	0.96	0		1.2	0.94	1.1	0.94	1.48

White Crappie

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (Trap Ne	t Survey)									
Age-0 CPUE	5	3.8	4.4	11	0.3					0.6
Substock CPUE	4.8	3.4	4	11.9	1.4	4.9	7.4	13.3	16.1	0.6
Total CPUE	6.5	4.5	4.5	13.4	2.9	6.4	8.7	14.5	23.7	1.8
Net Nights	110	112	111	111	112	111	112	112	110	112
n	461	508	500	1,483	329	707	971	1,625	2,603	206
Fall Density (Electrof	ishing Surv	⁄ey)								
PSD	84	91	91	92	80	94	95	95	84	78
RSD-P	97	64	63	78	50	53	77	72	65	58
CPUE	58.9	43.9	43.7	47.3	72.1	63.1	63.3	40.5	45.3	16.7
CPUE ≥ Stock	58.7	43.9	42.9	45.7	71.8	62.5	63	40.5	41.9	16.5
CPUE ≥ MSL (10")	30.9	39.3	25.7	34.9	37.4	32.8	48.2	28.7	27.1	9.4
n	461	364	366	355	279	525	971	304	291	152
Fall Hours	8.96	7.71	7.89	6.68	4.08	8.02	7.3	6.79	6.73	7.56
Growth (Fall)										
Mean TL at Age-0	81	77	79		129					87
Mean TL at Age-2					159					241
Mortality										
Total Mortality					53%					41% r2=0.76
Total Mortality					r2=0.97					41701Z=0.70
Relative Weight (Fall)										
Stock	133	101	127	117	137	100	120	113	97	101
Quality	109	105	110	109	108	102	103	106	105	106
Preferred	103	99	106	105	100	98	101	97	99	104
Memorable	98	97	103	109	95	89	95	96	100	99
Trophy										
Angling Pressure (An	gler Hours	per Acre)								
All Crappie	5.9	6.04	6.1	5.1	4.1	4.41	4.56	3.58	3.59	2.93
Fishing Success										
Crappie Catch Rate	2.72	2.59	2.16	2.85	2.07	2.58	2.02	1.95	1.95	2.15
Crappie Harvest	1.49	1.67	1.23	1.57	1.03	0.77	1.02	0.92	0.79	0.76
WC % Released	46	41	47	44	49	74	49	53	60	67
WC Mean Weight	0.71	0.75	0.69	0.69	0.73	0.85	0.78	0.8	0.81	0.8
Value of Fishery (Trip	Expenditu	ıres in Tho	usands)							
All Crappie	1,454	2,008	2,678	1,342	2,073	2,515	3,080.10	1,804.60	1,947.20	1,189.30

FISHERY FORECAST:

White crappie have experienced erratic recruitment since 2000 and electrofishing densities decreased below historic levels; preferred size fish CPUE declined and fell below the 10-year average. CPUE of YOY white crappie in trap net surveys was 0.1 (2.1 in 2015), 0.2 (4.4 in 2015), and 1.6 (48.9 in 2015) in sections I, II, and III, respectively. Acceptable YOY/NN levels in sections I, II, and III were 2.0, 5.0, and 10.0, respectively. The mean length of white and black collected during electrofishing surveys was 9.45 and 8.46 inches, respectively.

Black crappie densities have been comparable to white crappie trap net densities since 2000 and densities have been highest in the most northern section (86% in 2011; 83% in 2012; 74% in 2013; 59% in 2014; 59% in 2015; 33% in 2016). In Sections 1, 2 and 3, black crappie comprised 72, 29 and 47% of crappie collected during 2016 fall electrofishing surveys, respectively. Black crappie comprised 29% of the crappie caught by anglers.

Crappie were the second most sought species on Kentucky Reservoir and catch rates by anglers have remained above 2.0 fish/hour in 7 of the last 10 years (fish/hour in 2016); mean weight of white crappie harvested has also remained above 0.75 pounds during the last four years (0.80 lbs. in 2016). However, the poor 2011 – 2013 year classes negatively impacted angler harvest rates in 2014 -2016 and the poor recruitment in the most northern section (< 2.0 in five of the last eight years) will negatively impact angler harvest rates in the Big Sandy area.

Sampling surveys showed the catch rate of crappie ≥ 10-inches has decreased and dropped below the 10-year average. Trap netting surveys showed over-all average recruitment of young-of-year white crappie has been acceptable in the 21st century, but 2016 was a poor year. Sectional comparisons showed white crappie recruitment (YOY) was lowest in the two most northern section (Section 1: 0.2/net night; Section 2: 0.3/net night; Section 3 1.6/net night)(Section 1: 2.1; Section 2: 4.4; Section 3: 48.9 in 2015) (acceptable levels: SI-2.0; SII-5.0; SIII-10/.0). CPUE of YOY white crappie has declined below historical levels in eight of the last fourteen years in the most southern section (2005, 2007, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2015 - good) and five of the last seven years in the most northern section. Although crappie electrofishing catch rates declined as sampling progressed downstream, the decline may be partly attributed to availability of cover at reduced water levels and not actual population density.

Black crappie densities have appeared to stabilize, and relative catch rates showed a catch and harvest rate of 0.62 and 0.21/hr., respectively. The majority of the fishing pressure for crappie was in the northern section (78%) and lake wide fishing pressure has declined slightly with the improved bass fishing since 2009. The mean length of white and black crappie harvested by anglers in 2016 was 294-- and 283 mm, respectively.

A pole comparison study was conducted to determine crappie harvest with anglers using four or more poles compared to less than four poles. Approximately 338 angler parties containing 603 anglers were interviewed. Spider rigging is a popular and effective way to harvest crappie; 88% of the anglers interviewed were on the northern section of the lake, therefore, the table below summarizes pole comparison data on the northern end of Kentucky Lake only. Conclusions indicate that anglers fishing four or more poles have a greater chance of both catching and harvesting crappie. Also, anglers using four or more poles can reduce the amount of time it takes to catch a creel limit due to their ability to land more fish than anglers using three or fewer poles.

The northern section of Kentucky Reservoir represents the area from New Johnsonville Bridge north to the Kentucky-Tennessee state line. The data is analyzed separating the Big Sandy River from the remainder of the fishable water in the northern section.

Data summary for the northern sec	ion of Kentucky Lake in re	gards to number of poles used by anglers.
	Big Sandy River	Remainder of the northern section of Kentucky Lake
% of anglers interviewed	45%	55%
% of anglers using 4 or more poles	55%	40%
		or more poles on the northern section of Kentucky Lake.
(1,051 hrs. fished; 5010 fish caught	; 1,788 fish harvested; 3 _, ,2	22 fish released)
	3 or less poles/angler	4 or more poles/angler
Overall catch rate	4.4 fish/hr.	5.2 fish/hr.
Overall harvest rate	1.6 fish/hr.	1.8 fish/hr.

Anglers fishing for crappie spent \$3.75 per hour fishing for crappie and were willing to spend an additional 36% (20% less than 2015) to fish for crappie on Kentucky Reservoir. The total value of the fishery was estimated at \$1,850,010. Anglers seeking crappie in the northern and the southern section of the reservoir spent \$3.62 (\$.50 increase from 2015) and \$4.20 (\$.68 increase from 2015) per hour fishing for crappie, respectively.

Black Crappie

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (Trap Ne	t Survey)									
Age-0 CPUE	1.1	0.7	1.5	5	0.7					0.3
Substock CPUE	1.1	0.7	1.4	5.2	0.9	0.8	1.9	3.4	2.4	0.3
Total CPUE	4.4	2.9	3.6	8	5.4	3.2	5	5.8	4.8	2.5
Net Nights	110	112	111	111	112	111	112	112	110	112
n	486	320	402	882	606	353	556	651	531	275
Fall Density (Electrofi	ishing Surv	⁄ey)								
PSD	94	93	86	82	64	74	92	68	70	69
RSD Preferred	54	64	63	54	28	35	44	36	21	36
CPUE	38	48.0	21.3	23.7	58.6	32.4	29.8	58.4	64.9	16
CPUE ≥ Stock	38	48.0	20.9	22.8	57.5	31.5	27.5	58.1	56.9	15.5
CPUE ≥ MSL (10")	20.2	31.1	13.5	11.8	16.4	9.9	13.4	20.5	13.4	5.3
n	416	330	131	184	240	285	246	334	420	146
Fall Hours	8.96	7.71	7.89	6.68	4.08	8.02	7.3	6.79	6.73	7.56
% BC	47	48	26	34	46	34	38	52	59	49
vs. WC										
Growth (Fall)										
Mean TL at Age-1	73	80		99						161
Mean TL at Age-2				232						220
Mortality										
Total Mortality				58%						41%
Total Mortality				r2=0.96						r2=0.84
Relative Weight (Fall)	1									
Stock	97	97	116	102	102	98	91	111	97	95
Quality	99	99	102	94	103	93	93	93	90	103
Preferred	97	99	102	94	103	92	91	91	91	91
Memorable	96	95	98	93	99	86	96	88	77	93
Trophy										
Fishing Success (Black	ck Crappie	only)								
Relative	0.94	1.11	0.79	1.08	2.07	0.69	0.42	0.54	0.56	0.62
Catch Rate										
Relative Harvest	0.51	0.76	0.44	0.59	1.03	0.28	0.23	0.26	0.2	0.21
BC % Harvested	47	34	48	45	49	59	41	50	65	68.8
BC Mn Wt	0.79	0.94	0.82	0.83	0.73	0.82	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.78
Value of Fishery (Trip	Expenditu	ıres in Tho	usands)							
All Crappie	1,454	2,001	2,677	1,342	2,073	2,515	3,080	1,805	1,947	1,189

Redear Sunfish

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (Trap Net)									
Age-1 CPUE										
Substock CPUE	12.6	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	7.6	2.7	18.5	9.1	0.2
Total CPUE	14.5	2.5	1	1.5	1.4	8.5	3.3	19.2	10	8.0
Net Nights	110	112	111	111	112	111	112	112	110	112
n	1,595	281	110	167	153	940	367	2,151	1,094	92
Spring Density (Electr	ofishing S	urvey)								
PSD	62	66	62	71	89	69	91	87	81	73
RSD Preferred	28	16	24	28	52	38	48	42	37	39
CPUE	29.3	27.5	46.2	17.3	36.3	39.2	9.8	50.2	20.8	73.3
CPUE ≥ Stock	25.2	16.7	41.5	14.8	35.3	38.5	9.7	43.7	17.7	66.8
CPUE ≥ Preferred	7.2	2.7	9.8	4.2	18.5	14.5	4.7	21.2	6.5	26.2
n	176	165	277	104	218	235	59	301	125	440
Spring Hours	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Growth										
Mean TL at Age-1										
Mean TL at Age-3										
Mortality										
Total Mortality										
Angling Pressure (Ang	gler Hours	per Acre)								
Sunfish	0.39	0.57	0.4	0.3	0.59	0.66	0,69	0.42	0.69	0.61
Fishing Success (Red	ear Sunfis	h only) *Ca	atch rate fo	r anglers s	eeking rede	ar sunfish				
Relative Catch Rate	0.95	0.85	0.2	0.65	0.5	0.52	0.27	0.41	0.86*	0.24*
Relative Harvest Rate	0.64	0.53	0.17	0.48	0.38	0.31	0.23	0.3	0.61*	0.12*
Redear Mean Weight	0.52	0.51	0.42	0.47	0.51	0.66	0.48	0.41	0.5	0.4
Redear % Released	30	32	24	34	24	37	27	35	29	49
Value of Fishery (Trip	Expenditu	res in Tho	usands)							
Sunfish	112.9	168.6	111.3	60.4	179.6	327.9	212.3	193	379	9.2

FISHERY FORECAST

Angler redear sunfish catch and harvest rates have been inconsistent from year to year on Kentucky Reservoir and showed a moderate decline since 2001. This trend along with increased sunfish fishing pressure since 1999 and a slight decline in CPUE through electrofishing surveys have resulted in management concerns for redear sunfish. Redear sunfish have the potential to be over-harvested due to concentration of their spawning areas. Once these areas have been located anglers tend to harvest the majority of the fish caught and can negatively impact populations in specific areas. Since the redear population on Kentucky Reservoir has recently become popular and redear sunfish are not multiple spawners, the species was prone to over-harvest. Since 2003 the angler harvest of redear sunfish has declined every year in the northern section of Kentucky Reservoir following the boom year of 2000 (5.8 redear sunfish harvested per hour). As expected by anglers, over 98% (84% in 2015) of the redear sunfish were caught in the northern section and relative catch rates were higher in the northern section 0.37 vs. 0.12(0.41-north vs 0.59-south in 2015).

Redear densities were down from historic data and sub-stock CPUE has decreased during trap net surveys unlike the previous two years. The CPUE of preferred size fish has also increased above the 10-year average during two of the last three years. Electrofishing catch rates were variable in the three sections (Section I: 82hour and RSD9 - 60; Section II: 55.5/hour and RSD9 - 62; Section III: 82.5/hour and RSD9 - 4).

The trip expenditure data were the same as for bluegill. There were only four angler interviews directed at redear specific anglers therefore the value of the fishery is reduced.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Provide redear sunfish information to the angler and media to increase opportunity for this species. The 30 fish creel limit for redear sunfish implemented in 2008 was reduced to a 20 fish creel limit in 2013.

Bluegill

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (Trap Net)									
Age-1 CPUE										
Substock CPUE	18.1	4.3	2.9	5.2	3.5	13.6	11.4	11.8	12.6	4.9
Total CPUE	29.4	9.7	7.7	8.1	7.4	20.7	15.9	20.7	16.9	11.6
Net Nights	110	112	111	111	112	111	112	112	110	112
n	3233	1086	852	901	827	2,299	1,775	2,318	1,863	1,298
Spring Density (Electr	ofishing S	urvey)								
PSD	30	29	36	40	54	46	53	47	47	36
RSD Preferred	2	5	3	2	6	6	11	5	2	2
CPUE	133.5	159.7	121	89.7	97.2	76.7	40.3	113.5	86.3	237.2
CPUE ≥ Stock	111	115	118.2	83	89.8	74.8	38	109.8	70	207.3
CPUE ≥ Preferred	2.2	5.3	4	1.8	5.2	4.2	4	5.5	1.7	5.2
n	801	958	726	538	583	460	242	681	518	1,423
Spring Hours	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Angling Pressure (Ang	gler Hours	per Acre)					_			
Sunfish	0.46	0.39	0.57	0.3	0.59	0.66	0.69	0.42	0.69	0.61
Fishing Success (Blue	egill only)									
Relative Catch Rate	3.27	6.29	5.28	6.85	4.36	3.01	2.75	3.57	3.97	3.54
Relative Harvest Rate	1.75	3.70	2.99	4.03	3.05	1.36	2.07	1.83	2.43	2.02
Mean Weight	0.27	0.28	0.25	0.27	0.38	0.4	0.43	0.44	0.38	0.3
Percent Released	57	41	56	54	44	61	40	58	60	49
Value of Fishery (Trip	Expenditu	res in Tho	usands)							
Bluegill	112.9	168.6	111.3	60.4	179.6	327.9	212.3	193	379	244.2

FISHERY FORECAST

Historically the bluegill fishery has been typical of bluegill fisheries seen in other west Tennessee reservoirs. Catch rates were high but fish quality was low. In 2011 through 2014, RSD8 was the highest recorded although catch rates declined (cooler temps). However, the CPUE for bluegill with electrofishing gear was not representative of the population density. Bluegill comprised 93.5% of the estimated sunfish caught by anglers and the majority of the fishing pressure occurred in the northern section (86%). Sunfish catch and harvest rates were higher in the northern section also (northern: 4.93 and 3.07(3.47 and 1.79 in 2015) compared to southern: 3.73 and 1.79 (4.30 and 1.53 in 2015)).

Anglers spent \$3.68 per hour fishing for sunfish and were willing to spend an additional 35% fishing for sunfish on Kentucky Reservoir. The total value of the sunfish fishery was estimated at \$377,990.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

No recommendations are necessary.

Sauger

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment(Gillnet)	•	PW/	PW/							
		Duck	Duck							
Age-1 CPUE		1.4	2.5/0	1.1/0.1	4.6	0.2	1.52	26.6		0.08
Substock CPUE	0	0	0.1/0.0	0.0/	0	0	0	0	0	0
Substock CPUE	0	0	0.1/0.0	0	0	0	U	0	0	0
Net Hours	15.3	22.5	17.8/	9.6/	30.2	10	5.25	5.1	18.4	7.8
Net riours	13.3	22.5	71.7	42.8	30.2	10	3.23	J. I	10.4	7.0
n	124	64	114	89/	154	31	40	191	165	116
	12-7	0-1	/94	53	104	O1	70	101	100	110
Density										
PSD	84	69	54/89	87/94			-	40		34
RSD Preferred	11	14	19/69	34/40				22		20
CPUE	8.1	2.9	6.0/	9.0/1.3	4.9	3.2	9.4	37.6	9	8.3
CPUE ≥ Stock	8.1	2.9	5.9/	9.0/1.3	4.9	3.2	9.4	37.6	9	8.3
CPUE ≥ MSL-14" 15" 2014	2.8	0.9	2.6/	5.9/1.0	0.2	0.6	1.9	5.2	3.9	1.6
Growth										
Mean TL at Age-1	000	000	274/	279/	070	070	005	004		070
	298	298	270	290	273	276	295	281		278
Mean TL at Age-3	394	394	396/ 396	367 /415	384	480	381	366		415
Mean TL at Age 5			/372	447/ 413						
Mortality										
Total Montality		69%		69%/24%	83%	63%		70%		72%
Total Mortality		r2:92		r2:75/ r2:26	r2=0.79	r2=0.4		R2=0.96		r2=0.99
Wr (Winter)										
Stock	101	87	100/	97/	90	89			130	87
SIUCK	101	01	94	92	90	09			130	01
Quality	99	93	96/	96/	99	100			96	86
Quality	- 00	00	100	101		100				00
Preferred	96	94	97/	102/ 94	106	107			95	100
Memorable										
Trophy										
Angling Pressure (An	ngler Hours	/Acre)								
Sauger	0.9	1.17	0.91	0.7	0.07	0.65	0.11	0.24	0.1	0.16
Fishing Success	1				-					
Catch Rate	1.28	0.48	0.71	0.6	0.33	0.57	0.57	0.58	0.62	0.81
Harvest Rate	0.48	0.21	0.32	0.31	0.19	0.38	0.2	0.18	0.3	0.27
Mean Weight	1.27	1.29	1.5	1.34	1.18	1.21	1.65	1.46	1.74	1.49
% Released	57	60	58	45	63	32	68	71	58	69.7
Value of Fishery (Trip	Expenditu	ıres in Tho	usands)							
Sauger	233	365	300	281	44.5	417.9	171.8	286.6	62.9	82.4
	_	•			_		_		_	

FISHERY FORECAST

The sauger fishery provided winter fishing opportunity for anglers and the population continued to persevere, regardless of fishing pressure, discharge, or water levels. Fishing pressure appeared to be low, however the majority of that fishing pressure occurred in the area below the dam. In addition, a large percentage of the sauger population migrated below the dam to spawn. The fact high fishing pressure and the sauger population occur in the same area resulted in high total mortality rates seen with this population (average 72% in the last 10 years). Recruitment to catchable size increased in 2014 and 2015 and exceeded the 10-year average - possibly due to stocking sauger in 2013 (120,000) and 2014 (205,197), but fell below the 10 year average in 2016. This reduction may be attributed to no stocking taking place after 2015. The CPUE of stock size fish was acceptable and the catch rate of fish \geq 15-inches reduced slightly.

Creel data revealed that the majority of the sauger harvested were larger than 400 mm (71%) (in 2006, 9% of the sauger measured were less than 14-inches). Catch rates increased slightly in 2012-2015, but in 2016 increased above historic levels.

The total fishing pressure was in the southern section. Historical data revealed harvest rates were higher in the southern section and percent effort was greater in the southern section. But, larger fish were harvested by anglers in the northern section. During the last several years, discharge through the gates has limited sauger fishing below Pickwick Dam.

Genetic analysis was conducted on Kentucky Reservoir in 2006 to determine if genetic differences existed between the sauger population at Pickwick and the sauger population at Duck River. Creel data has shown that sauger harvested at Duck River were larger than those harvested at Pickwick. Electrophoretic results showed very little variation between the two populations. In fact there was little variation between the sauger populations sampled in other Tennessee reservoirs. The size differences harvested by anglers were attributed to lower fishing pressure and increased numbers of larger sauger in the Duck River area.

Anglers spent \$4.84 (\$1.27 increase from 2015) per hour fishing for sauger and were willing to spend an additional 42% (23% decrease from 2015) to fish for sauger on Kentucky Reservoir. The total value of the sauger fishery was estimated at \$143,410.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Sauger fishing has been poor over the last several years with low recruitment and low densities of adult fish. However, the angler viewpoint of the sauger fishery is still positive as indicated by the willingness to spend an additional 42% to fish for sauger.

A 15-inch minimum size limit with a 10 fish per day creel limit was implemented on March 1, 2014. Increasing the size limit will increase the protection of spawning females from 14% at 14" to 31% at 15". The increased protection for adult females may help improve survival and recruitment of age 1 fish into the population. In addition, 45,000, 128,426, 0, 120,956, 205,197, and 133,294 sauger were stocked below Pickwick Dam in 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 respectively. However, without a minimum size limit, the sauger fishery would be non-existent in Kentucky Reservoir.

Blue Catfish

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (Gillnet	Survey)			PW/Duck						
Age-1 CPUE										
Substock CPUE			0.3	0.3/0.0		0.1				
Net Hours	15.3	22.5	89.5	9.6/42.8	30.2	10		5.1	18.4	7.8
n		1	24	3/0	0	5		0	1	3
Angling Pressure (A	Angler Hours	per Acre)								
Catfish	3.3	2.5	3.2	2.2	4.04	4.18	2.86	2.07	2.63	1.91
Fishing Success										
Catch Rate	0.52	0.76	0.81	1	1	1.16	1.52	1.04	1.27	0.75
Harvest Rate	0.41	0.60	0.69	0.79	0.73	0.72	1.13	0.8	0.93	0.62
% Released	34	28	22	25	32	36	24	24	25	20
Mean Weight	1.92	2.24	2.53	1.42	2.06	2.36	2.3	2.01	2.9	1.92
Value of Fishery (Tr	ip Expenditu	res in Tho	usands)							
Catfish	594	597	866	455	1,500	1,797	2,177.80	974.5	1,288.60	647.9

FISHERY FORECAST

The forecast for the catfish fishery remained good with catch rates increasing over historic data. Angler pressure continued to be high and catch rates remained acceptable. Over 56% of the catfish caught were blue catfish, followed by channel catfish (44%) and flathead catfish (<1%). The majority of the catfish pressure was in the southern section (59%), and catch rates were similar between sections (all catfish – 1.35 and 1.08 catch rate for the northern and southern section, respectively).

Anglers spent \$3.13 fishing for catfish and were willing to spend an additional 37% (22% less than 2015) to fish for catfish on Kentucky Reservoir. The total value of the catfish fishery was estimated at \$1,028,350. Trip expenditures for the northern section and the southern section were \$2.79 (\$.55 increase from 2015) and \$3.34 (\$.09 reduction from 2015), respectively.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

No recommendations are necessary.

Striped Bass

			PW / Duc	k						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net Hours	15.3	22.5	17.7	9.6/42.8	30.2	10	5.25	5.1	18.4	7.8
n	17	13	1	6/0	29	8	1	2	2	3
Recruitment (Gillnet S	Survey)									
Substock CPUE	0.1	0.2		6/0	0	0.1				
Age1 CPUE				1						
Density										
PSD		100								
RSD Preferred		0								
CPUE	1.2	0.5		0.8/0	1	0.8				0.1
CPUE ≥ Stock	1.2	-		0.1/0	1	0.7				0.1
CPUE ≥ MSL (15")				0/0	0	0				
Growth										
Mean TL at Age-1			291	271						
Mean TL at Age-3										
Mortality										
Total Mortality										
Angling Pressure (An	gler Hours	per Acre)								
Striped Bass	0.13	<0.1	0.3	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.2	<0.1	0.03	0.06
Fishing Success (Stri	ped Bass o	only)								
Catch Rate	0.17	0.33	0.62	0.59	0.58	0.14	0.02	0.27	0.33	0.32
Harvest Rate	0.06	0.21	0.16	0.42	0.33	0	0	0.04	0.11	0.22
Mean Weight	10.8	6.56	10.96	7.8	4.4	3.9	5.05	2.96	15.44	7.29
Percent released	69	42	75	43	51	81	80	80	77	27.5
Value of Fishery (Trip	Expenditu	ıres in Tho	usands)							
Striped Bass	24.7	13.5	74.5	15	24.9	13	14.4	16.6	29.9	63.9

FISHERY FORECAST

The fishery for striped bass and Cherokee Bass were dependent upon either natural reproduction or migration from other waters stocked with these species. Striped bass or Cherokee Bass have not been stocked in Kentucky Reservoir since the late 1980's. Striped bass apparently produced a good year class in 2002 with good densities of age 1 fish in the population in 2003 and over 4 fish collected per hour in winter surveys, 2004. The majority of striped bass collected in 2011 were stock size indicating a successful spawn in 2010.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

No recommendations are necessary.

Hybrid Striped Bass

			PW / Duc	k						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net Hours	15.3	22.5	17.8	9.6/42.8	30.2	10	5.25	5.1	18.4	7.8
n	1	5	0	0/0	0	2	1	0	1	5
Recruitment (Gillnet S	Survey)									
Substock CPUE										
Density										
PSD										
RSD Preferred										
CPUE	0.6	0.2								
CPUE ≥ Stock										
CPUE ≥ MSL (15")										
Growth										
Mean TL at Age-2			407							
Mortality										
Total Mortality										
Angling Pressure (Ang	gler Hours	per Acre)								
Hybrid Striped Bass										
Fishing Success (Hyb	rid Striped	l Bass only	/)							
Catch Rate				0	•		0	0		
Harvest Rate				0			0	0		
Mean Weight	16.7			0		1.07	2.45			
Percent released	0			0		63	33			

White Bass

	PW	PW	PW	PW/Duck	PW					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net Hours	15.3	22.5	17.8	9.6/42.8	30.2	10	5.25	5.1	18.4	7.8
n	60	111	95	56/2	25	51	46	7	30	66
Recruitment (Gillnet S	Survey)									
Substock CPUE		0	0	0	0/0	0	0	0	0	0
PSD	97	96	96	100/100		100	100	71	100	97
RSD Preferred	92	37	52	79/0		86	65	57	87	90
CPUE	8.6	5.0	5.9	6.4/0.1	0.8	5.5	8.1	1.4	1.6	3.9
CPUE ≥ Stock	8.6	5	5.9	6.4/0.1	8.0	5.5	8.1	1.4	1.6	3.9
CPUE > Preferred	7.4	2	3.1	5.1/0.1	0.4	4.9	4.9	0.8	1.4	3.5
Growth										
Mean TL at Age-2			307							
Mean TL at Age-3			350							
Relative Weight										
Stock		87		/						96
Quality		93	94	94/	112					80
Preferred		92	99	100/107	94					101
Memorable		90			92					98
Trophy										
Mortality										
Total Mortality										
Angling Pressure (An	gler Hours	per Acre)								
White Bass	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.29	NA	0.18	0.13	0.19	0.17	0.29
Fishing Success (Wh	ite Bass or	nly)								
Catch Rate	1.2	2.09	1.72	1.64	NA	4.06	2.11	2.67	2.39	1.37
Harvest Rate	0.65	0.76	0.71	0.42	NA	2.55	1.12	1.59	1.54	0.86
Mean Weight	0.75	0.85	0.6	0.68	0.79	1.1	1.11	55	63	1.31
Percent Released	64	72	69	61	65	54	65	0.99	1.2	59.7
Value of Fishery (Trip	Expenditu	ıres in Tho	usands)							
White Bass	54	58	82	48	NA	119.6	200.8	169.3	119.8	125.7

FISHERY FORECAST

The white bass fishery was dependent on discharge and water levels at the spawning areas (usually below dams). Anglers seeking this species experienced a boom-bust type fishery and recruitment to older ages was limited. In 2013 and 2014, total CPUE exceeded historic data and preferred size fish appeared to be abundant; 87% of the fishing pressure for white bass was in the southern section. Anglers seeking this species spent \$4.04 (\$.22 increase from 2015) per hour fishing for this species and were willing to spend an additional 40% (35% decrease from 2015) to fish for the true basses on Kentucky Reservoir. The total value of the fishery was estimated at \$210,270.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The creel limit was reduced to 15 in 2005. Work with the Tennessee Valley Authority to identify critical spawning periods of white bass and identify discharge rates and water levels necessary for successful white bass spawning and recruitment.

Continue with the 15 fish creel limit for white bass.

Yellow Perch

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment										
Substock CPUE										
Spring Density (n)		3		1					4	6
PSD		80		40						100
RSD Preferred		60		40						100
CPUE		1.1		1.2						1
CPUE ≥ Stock		0.6		0.8						1
Fishing Success										
Catch Rate										
Harvest Rate										
% Released										
Mean Weight										

FISHERY FORECAST

Reports have been received that yellow perch were sought by a small percentage of anglers and larger fish were being caught in the mouth of major creeks. Reports have been received that fish up to one pound have been harvested. However, the fishery is nearly non-existent in the reservoir and the majority of the fish collected during electrofishing surveys were less than 10-inches

Gizzard Shad

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Fall Electro Hours	8.96	7.71	7.89	6.68	4.08	8.02	7.3	6.79	6.73	7.56
Recruitment										
CPUE < 150 mm	21.5	2.1	24.7	68	32.6	6	17.9	9.7	45.6	5.3
CPUE ≥ 280 mm	5.3	0.1	4.5	31	1.6	3.6	50.4	6	4.3	0.5
Density										
Fall total CPUE	99.2	62.1	95.8	118.3	127.9	61.5	74.4	53.2	99.7	35.8
Fall CPUE Substock	62.8	25.6	43.1	87.2	66.2	14.8	24	6.4	58.1	18.2
Fall CPUE > Stock	36.4	36.5	52.7	31	61.7	46.8	50.4	46.8	41.6	22.6
Fall total collected (n)	611	481	540	694	428	449	615	318	702	299

Discussion

CPUE of adult and YOY gizzard shad has fluctuated in the 21st century with apparent high densities in 2015. CPUE was varied as sampling progressed upstream (5.5, 61.2, and 47.2 per hour in Sections 1, 2, 3, respectively (144.9, 55.3, and 98.0 per hour respectively in 2015)). Approximately 61, 44, and 66 % of the gizzard shad collected in sections 1, 2 and 3, respectively were substock. Due to the presence of Asian carp, the 2016 Wr for gizzard shad in sections 1, 2, and 3 were 75, 81, and 100 for stock size fish, respectively (91, 89, and 85 in sections 1, 2, and 3 respectively in 2015 and 86, 88, and 92 in 2014).

Threadfin Shad

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Fall Electro Hours	8.96	7.71	7.89	6.68	4.08	8.02	7.3	6.79	6.73	7.56
Density										
Fall CPUE < 75 mm	73.9	96.2	18.5	62.6	121	53	47.3	46.2	30.3	40
Fall Total CPUE	117.9	97.2	48.8	67.8	133.5	108.2	108.2	55.7	34.8	35.3
Fall Total collected (n)	883	847	317	476	548	759	671	325	252	401

Discussion

As with gizzard shad, CPUE of threadfin shad fluctuated as sampling progressed upstream (30.6, 72.3, and 18.3 per hour in Section 1, 2, and 3 respectively in 2016). Size distributions were similar between sections and threadfin shad were collected at preferred sizes for predators. The over-all density of threadfin shad was similar to the 10-year average.

Other Species Collected

	Number		
Species	Collected Gear		Value
Blue catfish	1	Sauger gill net PW	0.1/hour
	2	Gill Net PWT Targeted	0.2/hour
Blue Sucker	2	Gill Net PWT Targeted	0.2/hour
Channel Catfish	13	Trap Net	0.1/net night
	5	Gill Net PWT	0.5/hour
	20	Sauger gill net PW	2.6/hour
Freshwater Drum	9	Trap Net	0.1/net night
	12	Sauger gill net PW	1.5/hour
	2	Gill Net PWT Targeted	0.2/hour
Gizzard Shad	33	Trap Net	0.3/net night
Golden Redhorse	1	Gill Net PWT Targeted	0.1/hour
Golden Shiner	1	Gill Net PWT Targeted	0.1/hour
	9	Sauger gill net PW	1.2/hour
Hybrid striped bass	1	Gill Net PWT Targeted	0.1/hour
,	4	Sauger gill net PW	0.5/hour
Logperch	3	Sauger gill net PW	0.4/hour
Longear Sunfish	229	Trap Net	2.0/net night
Orangespotted Sunfish	31	Trap Net	0.3/net night
River Redhorse	3	Gill Net PWT Targeted	0.3/hour
	12	Sauger gill net PW	1.5/hour
Redbreast Sunfish	5	Spring electrofishing	0.8/hour
Redear Sunfish	92	Trap Net	0.8/net night
Shorthead redhorse	1	Sauger gill net PW	0.1/hour
Skipjack Herring	36	Sauger gill net PWT	4.7/hour
ompjeten i termig	58	Gill Net PWT Targeted	6.0/hour
Smallmouth Bass	4	Gill Net PWT Targeted	0.4/hour
	3	Sauger gill net PW	0.4/hour
Spotted Bass	24	Spring Electrofishing	4.0/hour
	31	Fall Electrofishing	4.1/hour
	2	Trap net	<0.1/net night
Spotted Gar	1	Gill Net PWT Targeted	0.1/net night
Spotted Sucker	1	Gill Net PWT Targeted	0.1/net night
Opolica Gaokei	2	Sauger gill net PW	0.3/hour
Striped Bass	1	Gill Net PWT Targeted	0.1/hour
Ciripod Baco	2	Sauger gill net PW	0.3/hour
Threadfin Shad	1,108	Trap Net	9.9/net night
Walleye	3	Sauger gill net PW	0.1/hour
Warmouth	64	Trap Net	0.6/net night
White Bass	34	Targeted gill net PWT	1.8/hour
Wille Dass	32	Gill Net PWT Targeted	3.3/hour
	1		
Yellow Bass	10	Trap net Gill Net PWT Targeted 1.0/h	<0.1/net night
I CIIUW DASS	56	<u> </u>	7.2/hour
Yellow Perch		Sauger gill net PW	
I CHOW FEICH	6	Spring electrofishing	1.0/hour
	4	Fall Electrofishing	0.6/hour
	2 1	Trap net Sauger gill net PW	<0.1/net night
	ı	Sauger gill het FVV	0.1/hour

Trap Net = 112 NN Spring Electro – 6.0 hours Targeted gill net – 9.63 hours Fall Electro – 7.56 hours Sauger gill net – 7.75 hours

2016 Water Quality Monitoring

The Tennessee valley experienced drought conditions in 2007, 2008 and summer – fall 2010. Drought conditions also persisted in summer, 2011and 2012. These conditions coupled with the USACOE work on Wolf Creek Dam (Cumberland Lake) and the Center Hill Dam resulted in reduced flows through the Cumberland River system. While the work at Center Hill Dam continues, the Wolf River Dam project was completed in 2015. The conditions on Barkley Reservoir also impacted Kentucky Reservoir since the two reservoirs are connected via a canal at TNRM 25.0.

In 2016, summer air and water temperatures were average when compared to historical records.

<u>JUNE</u>

Dissolved oxygen levels fell below 4.0 ppm below 36'at station 1, below 18' at station 2, below 15' at station 3, below 30' at station 4, below 12' at station 5, and below 18' at station 6. Water temperatures fell between 29.0 and 29.6 *C at the surface (warmer temps at most southern stations), which more than a full degree warmer than last year. Secchi disc, pH, conductivity, and alkalinity readings averaged 104 cm (2015 - 65 cm), 7.9 (2015-7.6), 33 umhos/cm (2015 - 151 umhos/cm), and 45 mg/l (2015 - 54 mg/l).

JULY

Dissolved oxygen levels fell below 4.0 ppm below 30'at station 1, below 21' at station 2, below 12' at station 3, below 18' at station 4, and below 15' at station 6. Dissolved oxygen levels were below acceptable levels at all depths at station 5. Water temperatures fell between 30.5 and 31.2 *C at the surface. Secchi disc, pH, conductivity, and alkalinity readings averaged 119 cm (2015-79 cm), 7.7 (2015-7.8), 126 umhos/cm (2015-155 umhos), and 41 mg/l (2015-44 mg/l).

AUGUST

Dissolved oxygen levels fell below 4.0 ppm below 57'at station 1, below 15' at station 2, below 30' at station 3, below 15' at station 4, below 33' at station 5, and did not fall below acceptable levels at station 6.Water temperatures varied very little between surface and bottom readings at all stations (<1*C). Secchi disc, pH, conductivity, and alkalinity averaged, 93 cm (2015 - 80 cm), 7.7 (2015-7.7), 127 umhos/cm(2015 - 115 umhos/cm), and 59 mg/l (2015 - 56 mg/l).

Sampling Stations

TNRM 62.4

BSRM 2.0

TNRM 100.5

TNRM 135.6

TNRM 159.0 TNRM 189.9

Pickwick Reservoir - 2016

Description

Area (acres): TN: 6,159; TOTAL: 43,100 Mean Depth (feet): 21' Shoreline (miles): Total - 496

Counties: Hardin Reservoir Length: TN – 6 miles; Total: 52 miles Drainage Area: 32,820 sq.mile

Total Fishing Effort (angler hours): 83,352 Total Value by Anglers: \$858,580

Summer Pool: 414.0 MSL Winter Pool: 408.0 MSL Impounded: 1938

Management Strategies:

Striped Bass/Hybrid Striped Bass: 15" MLL, 2 fish – 1987

Crappie: 10 fish creel limit – 1989 Redear Sunfish: 20 fish creel limit - 2008

9" MLL, 30 fish creel – 1997 **SMB:** 15" MLL - 2003 – 2007

LMB: Creel limit reduced from 10 to 5 -1997 18" MLL – 2008; 15" MLL – 2013

15" MLL, 5 fish creel – 2004 **Sauger**: 15" MLL, 15 fish creel – 1998

White Bass: 30 fish creel limit - 1989 15" MLL, 10 fish creel - 2001

Creel limit reduced to 15 - 2005

Habitat Enhancement and Monitoring

2016 - None.

Angling Pressure

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	19	11	20.1	NA	NA	NA	14.7	18	14.7	13.5
Black Bass (LMB,SPB)	9.23	5.4	7.8	NA	NA	NA	7.5	13	11.7	10.5
Smallmouth	0.1	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.04		
Tournaments ^{BITE}	32	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lbs/Angler Day ^{BITE}	4.6	0	7.97							
Fish/Angler Day BITE	2.2	0	3.43							
Angler Hours CREEL										
Catch Rate ^{CREEL}										

Total Value of Fishery (thousands)

Black Bass	212.0	292.5	368.3	NA	NA	NA	1.176	769.7	796.2	736.8
(LMB,SPB)	312.0	292.3	300.3	IVA	IWA	IVA	1,170	709.7	190.2	730.0
Smallmouth	0.3	0.0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	2		

Largemouth Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Spring Electro Hours	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Fall Electro Hours	2.88	2.05	1.51	0.73	1.17	0.88	1.69	2.53	2.62	2.27
Recruitment										
Age-1 CPUE	19.7			55.3	17.7					65.9
Substock CPUE	24.7	26.7	42.7	38	11.3	16.7	19.3	27.3	11.3	8.7
Spring Density (n)	109	166	214	228	167	113	173	171	141	85
PSD	78	72	64	66	85	81	74	74	78	83
RSD Preferred	21	24	19	25	31	30	27	28	27	35
CPUE	72.7	111.3	142.7	152	111.3	75.3	115.3	114	94	56.7
CPUE ≥ Stock	48	84.7	100	131.8	100	58.7	96	86.7	82.7	48
CPUE ≥ MSL (15")	10	20.0	19.3	34.8	31.3	18	26	40	22	16.7
Fall Density (n)	114	163	168	129	131	122	178	303	95	130
Fall Total CPUE	39.6	79.3	131.5	163.4	114.1	121.8	157.2	112.9	40.9	48.6
Fall CPUE Substock	20	47.7	39	38.7	25.5	5.3	33.7	12.2	11.3	10
Fall CPUE>Stock	19.6	31.6	92.5	124.7	88.6	116.5	123.6	100.7	29.5	48.7
Growth										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	143			184	195					194
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)					328					351
Relative Weight	95	99	98	95	100	117	97	106	85	99
Stock										
Quality	92	92	99	91	95	103	91	94	86	103
Preferred	90	102	98	87	93	94	89	81	85	96
Memorable					97	24	94	94	84	88
Trophy										
Mortality										
Total Mortality					43% r2=77					23% r2=78
Fishing Success										
Catch Rate	1.08	0.78	0.98	NA	NA	NA	1.71	1.2	0.97	0.84
Harvest Rate	0.14	0.1	0.08	NA	NA	NA	0.07	0.1	0.08	0.06
% Released	92	92	98	NA	NA	NA	94	89	89.7	93.2
Mean Weight	2.74	2.92	2.04	NA	NA	NA	2.37	2.48	2.71	2.99

FISHERY FORECAST

The forecast for largemouth bass fishing on Pickwick Reservoir was good with moderate to good year classes produced in seventeen of the last eighteen years. Recruitment to stock sizes has been good in the last nine years and recruitment to larger sizes has improved with RSD15 values improving after declining below acceptable levels in 2005. Recruitment to the fall appeared moderate and adult size fish recruited well. The CPUE of largemouth bass in the Spring declined moderately and the catch rate of substock fish declined below the 10 year average for the sixth straight year. The CPUE of age 0 largemouth bass in the fall declined slightly and Wr values rose to acceptable levels.

Historical data has shown catch and harvest rates were comparable to other west Tennessee reservoirs. In 2016, largemouth bass comprised 51% of the fish caught by anglers (61% in 2015; 53% in 2014; 45% in 2013; 38% in 2009; 37% in 2008; 40% in 2007; 30% in 2006; 63% in 2005; 51% in 2004; 28% in 2003) and fishing pressure was comparable to historic data. Catch rates were comparable to historical rates.

In 2009, Bass tournament information (BITE) revealed Pickwick Reservoir ranked first in the state in the number of tournaments reported (50). However, no tournaments were reported as being held on Pickwick Reservoir (Tennessee) in 2010 - 2016.

Anglers spent \$7.25 per hour fishing for black bass and were willing to expend an additional 36% to participate in black bass fishing at Pickwick Reservoir. The total value of the largemouth bass fishery was \$736,820.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Continue with the 15-inch minimum size limit for largemouth bass (implemented in 2004).

Smallmouth Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Spring Electro Hours	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Fall Electro Hours	2.88	2.05	1.51	0.73	1.17	0.88	1.69	2.53	2.62	2.27
Recruitment										
Age-1 CPUE										
Substock CPUE	5.3	2.4	2.7	2.7	6	10	4	8	1.34	2.7
Spring Density (n)	23	24	14	26	44	37	18	57	17	29
PSD	33	47	60	86	69	55	67	69	75	76
RSD Preferred	13	24	40	64	26	18	42	18	50	64
CPUE	15.3	16	9.3	8.7	29.3	24.7	12	38	11.3	19.3
CPUE ≥ Stock	10	12.7	6.7	14.7	23.3	14.7	8	30	8	16.7
CPUE ≥ Preferred	1.3	3.2	2.7	9.3	6	2.7	3.3	5.3	4	10.7
CPUE ≥ MSL (15" 2001-2007, 2013; 2008-2012 18";)	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.7	2	0	3.3	5.3	4	10.7
Fall Density (n)	29	20	3	10	13	8	13	16	28	38
Fall Total CPUE	11.3	6	1.9	14.6	10.7	7.9	6.7	6.6	9.8	12
Fall CPUE Substock	1.2	2	1.5	5.8	4.7	4.9	2.4	0.9	1.3	4.5
Fall CPUE ≥ Stock	10.1	4	0.4	8.8	6	3	4.3	5.7	8.5	7.5
Fall CPUE > Preferred		0.7	0.4	0	0	0	1	2.7	2.1	0.4
Growth										
Mean TL at Age-1										
Mean TL at Age-3										
Relative Weight										
Stock					89	96	95	83	83	90
Quality	89	88		100	88		79	81	86	91
Preferred	85	84		79			79	78	73	89
Memorable	70							78	87	82
Trophy										
Fishing Success				· ·		· ·	· ·			·
Hours/Acre	0.1			NA	NA	NA	NA	0.04		
Catch Rate	0.63			NA	NA	NA	0.21	0.25		
Harvest Rate	0			NA	NA	NA	0	0		
% Released	99			NA	NA	NA	99	90	93.3	93.4
Mean Weight	6.9			NA	NA	NA	1.03	2.97	2.3	1.9

FISHERY FORECAST

Smallmouth bass have historically produced good year classes. The success of smallmouth bass recruiting to larger sizes was unknown due to the difficulty in obtaining adequate samples. However, anglers reported catches of memorable size fish. In 2007 and 2008, recruitment appeared to decline and was below the 10 year average. Spring catch rates have exceeded historic levels in three of the last five years. Recruitment to the Fall appeared satisfactory but Fall night electrofishing was discontinued due to low numbers collected. Length distributions also remained unchanged.

No anglers were interviewed seeking smallmouth bass in 2008, 2009, or 2013. In 2013, relative catch and harvest rates were poor.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

In 2012, Alabama approved a 15-inch minimum size limit for smallmouth bass (implemented in 2013) and will conduct sampling to determine the status of their largemouth bass population in 2013. Mississippi implemented a 15-inch minimum size limit for both largemouth bass and smallmouth bass in 2013. Based on the decisions made by Mississippi and Alabama, recommendations were made to leave the largemouth bass size limit at 15-inches. The smallmouth bass size limit was lowered from 18-inches to 15-inches in March 2013 to establish similar regulations between the three states.

Spotted Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Spring electro Hours	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Fall Electro Hours	2.88	2.05	1.51	0.73	1.17	0.88	1.69	2.53	2.6	2.27
Recruitment										
Age-1 CPUE										
Substock CPUE	0	0	0.7	3.3	0.7	0.7		0	0	0
Spring Density (n)	15	17	12	15	6	9	1	7	3	6
PSD	93	71	91	67	100	88			100	100
RSD Preferred	13	0	18	13	40	25			100	17
CPUE	10	11.3	8	14.5	4	6		4.7	2	1
CPUE ≥ Stock	10	11.3	7.3	14.5	3.3	5.3		4.7	2	4
Fall Density (n)	2	0	0	4	2	1		1	0	3
Fall Total CPUE	0.4	1.2		5.1				0.3	0	1.6
Fall CPUE Substock	0.2	0		3.3				0	0	1.2
Fall CPUE > Stock	0.2	1.2		1.8				0.3	0	0.4
Fall CPUE > Preferred	0.2	0		0				0.3	0	0.4
Stock	95									81
Quality	89									
Preferred	94									
Memorable										81
Trophy		-								

White Crappie and Black Crappie

Angling Pressure (Ang	ler Hours	per Acre)								
All Crappie	2	0.2	1.3	NA	NA	NA	0.7	1.7	0.6	1
Fishing Success										
Crappie Catch Rate	0.93	1.78	0.88	NA	NA	NA	1.54	0.48	0.75	0.44
Crappie Harvest Rate	0.8	1.53	0.67	NA	NA	NA	1	0.44	0.68	0.31
WC % Released	8	26	55	NA	NA	NA	52	14	13	65
WC Mean Weight	0.64	0.66	0.64	NA	NA	NA	1.03	1.1	1.1	1.46
Total Value of Fishery	(Thousan	ds)								
All Crappie	12.5	12.1	1.05	NA	NA	NA	67.4	69.4	30	49.2

FISHERY FORECAST

Crappie were not collected at sufficient densities to evaluate the crappie fishery. Creel survey data collected in 2015 showed only 3% of the effort was for crappie and only 70 crappie were recorded during the creel survey. Apparently the crappie fishery in Tennessee was limited. Anglers seeking crappie spent \$4.93 per hour seeking crappie and were willing to spend an additional 40% to fish for crappie on Pickwick Reservoir. However, these data represented only 32 interviews.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

Continue with the 9-inch minimum size limit and 30 fish creel limit.

Redear Sunfish

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment										
Age-1 CPUE										
Substock CPUE										
Total CPUE			No	trap	netting	after	2002			
Net Nights										
n										
Spring Density (Electr	o Survey)									
PSD	78	92	61	69	85	50	100	75	50	67
RSD Preferred	39	76	31	35	21	8	88	44	50	58
CPUE	12	30.4	58	17.3	22.7	8	17.3	10.7	6	8
Substock CPUE	0	0.8	18.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.67	0
CPUE ≥ Stock	12	29.6	39.3	17.3	22.7	8	17.3	10.7	5.3	8
CPUE ≥ Preferred	4.7	21.3	12	6	4.7	4	15.3	4.7	2.67	4.7
n	18	38	87	26	34	12	26	16	6	12
Spring Hours	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Angling Pressure (Ang	gler Hours	per Acre)								
Sunfish	0.15	0.6		NA	-NA	NA	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.2
Fishing Success										
Relative Catch Rate				NA	NA	NA	0.02	0.31	0.1	0
Relative Harvest				NA	NA	NA	0.01	0.28	0.1	0
Redear Mean Weight	0.65			NA	NA	NA	0.38	0.6	0.42	
Redear %Released	0			NA	NA	NA	56	6	18	
Total Value of Fishery	(Thousan	ds)		_			_			
Sunfish	1.7	2.3	2.6	NA	NA	NA	13.2	27.4	13.9	7.8

FISHERY FORECAST

Although densities were low, the redear sunfish collected were of quality size. However, water temperatures during Spring collections reduced sampling efficiency.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

A 20 fish creel limit was implemented for redear sunfish in 2008.

Bluegill

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE										
Total CPUE					No	trap	netting	after	2002	
Net Nights										
n										
Spring Density (Electr	ofishing S	Survey)								
PSD	51	47	42	20	50	51	58	53	79	40
RSD Preferred	1	5	5	1	3	6	1	1	10	4
CPUE	97.3	150.0	157.3	85.3	174.7	168	148.7	58.7	127.3	178
Substock CPUE	8	33.3	14	28.7	23.3	13.3	2	0.7	2.67	6.7
CPUE ≥ Stock	89.3	116.7	143.3	56.7	151.3	154.7	146.7	58	124.67	171.3
CPUE ≥ Preferred	0.7	6	7.3	0.7	4.7	9.3	2	0.7	12.67	11.3
n	146	161	236	128	262	252	223	88	191	267
Spring Hours	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Angling Pressure (Ang	gler Hours	per Acre)								
Sunfish	0.25	0.6	0.8	NA	NA	NA	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.2
Fishing Success (Blue	egill only)									
Relative Catch Rate	1.81	3.08	6.42	NA	NA	NA	4.75	4.15	2.67	7.79
Relative Harvest	0	0.0	1.02	NA	NA	NA	3.04	1.81	0.98	5.38
Bluegill Mean Weight	0.25		0.25	NA	NA	NA	0.35	0.33	0.34	0.33
Bluegill % Released	70	84	90	NA	NA	NA	42	51	72	52.6
Total Value of Fishery	(Thousan	ds)								
Sunfish	1.7	2.3	2.6	NA	NA	NA	13.2	27.4	13.9	7.8

FISHERY FORECAST

The bluegill population was typical of populations seen in other west Tennessee reservoirs. Bluegill were abundant, but few preferred size individuals were collected during sampling. However, water temperatures during Spring collections reduced sampling efficiency.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

No recommendations are necessary.

Gizzard Shad

	0007	0000	0000	2040	0044	0040	0040	0044	0045	0040
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment										
CPUE < 150 mm	4.8	35.2	31.8	21.1	23.9	81.8	21.9	60	53.2	48.6
CPUE ≥ 280 mm	52.7	34.3	23.8	25.1	44.4	15.8	26.2	6.3	29.3	14.3
Fall Density										
Fall total CPUE	112.9	122.4	110.7	67.2	183.7	192.7	117.8	127	60.9	50.7
Fall CPUE Substock (<180 mm)	4.8	35.2	44.2	21.1	23.5	135.9	20.8	63.8	7.7	2.1
Fall CPUE > Stock (>181 mm)	108.1	87.2	66.5	46.1	160.3	56.8	97	63.2	53.2	34.3
Fall total collected	291	208	201	60	217	116	212	304	161	157
Fall Electro Hours	2.88	2.05	1.51	0.73	1.17	0.88	1.69	2.53	2.6	2.27

Threadfin Shad

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Fall Density										
Fall percent ≤ 75 mm	27	100	89	64	98	99	100	100	79	79
Fall Total CPUE	76.6	149.4	145.3	15.5	187.8	502.6	205.3	63.6	39.9	97.2
Fall Total collected	234	309	250	14	214	439	287	161	118	230
Fall Electro Hours	2.88	2.05	1.51	0.73	1.17	0.88	1.69	2.53	2.6	2.27

FISHERY FORECAST

The majority of the gizzard shad collected were less than 150 mm and CPUE was at a sustainable level. As seen in other reservoirs the threadfin shad recovered over declines in 2010 and CPUE increased over historic levels. Thousands of threadfin shad were seen but not collected. Preferred sizes were abundant for predators.

Since Asian carp have been reported by commercial fishers on Pickwick Reservoir, Wr's were calculated for gizzard shad (> stock = 84; Stock-quality= 86) and trend data will be monitored.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

No recommendations are necessary.

Other Species Collected

		Number	
<u>Species</u>	<u>Gear</u>	Collected	<u>Value</u>
Black Crappie	Spring Electro	0	0.0
	Fall Electro	5	2.2
Spotted Bass	Spring electro	6	4.0
	Fall Electro	3	1.3
Sauger	Fall Electro	0.0	0.0
Yellow Perch	Spring Electro	2	1.3
	Fall electro	12	5.3

Value:

Electrofishing - number per hour

2016 Water Quality Monitoring

Dissolved oxygen levels fluctuated each month but remained above 4.0 ppm at 12' in June (72'depth), 12' in July, and 66' in August. Secchi disc readings averaged 74 cm (range 41 – 100) and conductivity averaged 101 umhos/cm and ranged from 56 (July) to 145 (August); pH levels fell within acceptable ranges (9.2-, 7.3-, and 7.4 in June, July, and August, respectively). Alkalinity averaged 44 mg/l during June through August. Measured levels were similar to historic records.

Water levels fluctuated between January and June, with levels maintaining summer pool from mid-April to September. Additional rainfall in December also resulted in higher than normal water levels. Discharge levels exceeded the 100,000 cfs in January, March, April, and late December.

Sampling Station

TRM 207.8

Reelfoot Lake - 2016

Description

Area (acres): 10,427 Mean Depth (feet): 5.2 Shoreline (miles):

Counties: Lake, Obion Lake Length: 12 miles Drainage area: 240 sq. miles

Total Fishing Effort (angler hours): 267,836 Total Value by Anglers: \$1,508,240

Summer Pool: 282.2 Winter Pool: 283.3 Formed in 1811-1812 by earthquake

Management Strategies: *LMB:* 15" MLL, 3 fish – 1992

15" MLL, 5 fish – 1996

Crappie: 30 fish creel limit – 2002

Commercial Crappie Season Closed - 2001

Habitat Enhancement and Monitoring - 2016

Deep water fish attractors - 0 Shallow water fish attractors - 0

Angling Pressure (Angler Hours per Acre)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Angler Pressure	43.7	49.9	41.2	35.2	33.2	32.9	36.8	22.6	24.9	25.7
All Black Bass	3.6	4.1	4.2	2.4	3.3	2.9	3.4	2	2.4	2.8
TournamentsBITE	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Lbs/Angler Day ^{BITE}										
Fish/Angler Day ^{BITE}										
Angler Hours CREEL										
Catch Rate ^{CREEL}										
Value of Fishery (Trip	Expenditu	res in Tho	usands)							
Black Bass	71	124	133	56	88.7	87.9	88.4	83.9	92.9	105.3

Largemouth Bass

Fall Electro hours Recruitment Age-1 CPUE	3.75 1.9 1.6	3.5 NS 6.8	3.75 2.52	3.75 NS	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Recruitment			2.52	NS	0.00					
		6.8			2.86	NS	3.9	4.31	2.56	5.27
Age-1 CPUE		6.8								
	1.6	0.0		14.9		10.7				
Substock CPUE		4	5.6	15.2	0	9.1	0.8	15.7	2.1	5.1
Spring Density (n)	92	85	61	121	86	131	45	144	109	80
PSD	92	77	90	70	79	89	71	79	59	89
RSD Preferred	57	54	58	38	42	44	95	51	36	38
CPUE	24.5	24.3	16.3	32.3	22.9	34.9	12	38.4	29.1	21.3
CPUE ≥ Stock	22.7	20.3	11.7	17.1	22.9	25.9	11.2	22.7	26.9	16.3
CPUE ≥ MSL (15")	13.1	10.9	6.2	6.4	8.8	11.5	8	11.4	16	14.4
CPUE/seine haul	2.2	10.6	5.1	3.1	2.9	0.8	5.9	2.9	9.6	9.1
Fall Density (n)	60	NS	65	NS	77	NS	145	217	104	87
Fall Total CPUE	34.3	NS	29.7	NS	29.3	NS	35.9	47.6	43.7	19
Fall CPUE Substock	1.4	NS	4.9	NS	3.7	NS	19.3	5.4	14.6	5.5
Fall CPUE>Stock	32.9	NS	24.8	NS	25.6	NS	16.6	42.2	21.2	9.1
Growth										
Mean TL at Age-1(mm)	213			148		170				
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	382					363				
Mortality										
Total Mortality	26% r2=88					32% r2=0.77				
Relative Weight (Fall)										
Stock	NS	107	NS	107	NS	114	111	111	111	101
Quality	NS	112	NS	100	NS	104	103	101	101	103
Preferred	NS	103	NS	102	NS	107	118	98	98	101
Memorable	NS	96	NS		NS	80	98	88	88	102
Trophy	NS		NS		NS					66
Fishing Success										
Catch Rate	0.61	0.73	0.48	0.69	0.58	0.45	0.42	0.53	0.51	0.54
Harvest Rate	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0	0.01	0.03
% Released	95	98	92	99	99	97	98	100	97	95
Mean Weight	3.18	3.29	2.89	5.35	2.98	2.53	3.87		3.53	2.64

NS - NO SAMPLE

FISHERY FORECAST:

The largemouth bass fishery is gaining popularity due to the amount of tournaments being held at Reelfoot Lake. Although these tournaments were not reported through the Agency, concerned anglers reported tournament results to the Agency and these reports exceed what has historically been reported through the BITE program. CPUE during Spring electrofishing surveys has been < 30 fish/hour in ten of the last fifteen years and this was attributed to poor recruitment in eight of the last fifteen years (good recruitment: ≥ 5.0 YOY LMB/hour). However, sampling conditions in 2008 − 2011 may partially explain reduced catch rates during that period (low water levels associated with drought conditions and construction of a new spillway). In 2013, Spring weather patterns impacted sampling (cooler than normal air temperatures). However, recruitment was excellent in 2014 and electrofishing catch rates exceeded the 10-year average. Although catch rates have generally declined, PSD and RSD15 remained above acceptable levels with a significant increase PSD for 2016. As with other reservoirs in west Tennessee,

recruitment of largemouth bass fluctuated in the 1990's, although densities of fish \geq 15-inches remained comparable to historic levels. However, the low recruitment of largemouth bass may not be as critical on Reelfoot Lake since fishing pressure continues to remain low and over 90% of the fish caught were released.

The length frequency showed good distribution of quality size and larger size classes but few Age 1 fish collected. Relative stock indices continued to exceed the acceptable range which was indicative of a population with a high percentage of preferred and larger size fish. RSD15 has exceeded the acceptable RSD range since 2005 which was indicative of a population with low stock size fish and high numbers of preferred fish. Spring water temperatures (cooler than preferred) contributed to poor samples in 2005 2006, 2013, 2015, and catch rates were indicative of a population with poor recruitment. Although the Spring CPUE of YOY improved in 2010 (highest since 1997), no substock bass were collected in Spring 2011. One note, 2008, 2010, and 2011 water levels were the lowest seen during the summer and fall due to severe drought conditions and construction of a new dam and spillway. This factor may have negatively impacted YOY survival and recruitment to larger sizes.

Spring CPUE was fair. Spring CPUE of preferred sizes exceeded the 10-year average during four of the last five years, but CPUE of stock size fish decreased. Due to the low sample size and unfavorable conditions, a crappie targeting survey was also conducted but largemouth bass were also collected. LMB collected during those samples showed increased recruitment (3.5/hour < 205 mm) and comparable total catch rates (20.4/hour) and preferred size catch rates (8.2/hour). Fall catch rates of age 0 LMB increased slightly and stock size fish declined slightly.

Electrofishing catch rates were comparable in all four basins (Lower – 26.0; Middle – 21.0; Buck – 18.7; Upper – 26.0/hour). Historically, Buck Basin has appeared to have the highest quality bass population when compared to the three other basins, but has been the lowest catch rate the last three years.

Although angler catch rates have declined, angler catch rates have remained acceptable; angler pressure has declined below the ten year average the last nine years. Since 1997, anglers have harvested less than 10% of the fish caught (prior to 1997, anglers harvested more than 20% of the fish caught).

Anglers spent \$2.64 per hour fishing for largemouth bass and were willing to spend an additional 26% seeking largemouth bass on Reelfoot Lake. The estimated total value of the largemouth bass fishery at Reelfoot Lake was \$105,250.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

Continue with the 15-inch minimum size limit with a five fish per day creel limit.

White Crappie

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (Trap Net	Survey)									
Age-0 CPUE			3.6		1.9	NS				
Substock CPUE	6.7	NS	3.8	NS	1.5	NS	32.6	21.1	4.6	10.9
Total CPUE	11	NS	7	NS	3.6	NS	32.7	24	10	10.7
Net Nights	39	NS	40	NS	30*	NS	40	40	40	40
n	427	NS	289	NS	108	NS	1,308	961	329	469
Spring Density (Electr	ofishing S	urvey)								
PSD	72	95	82	93	95	89	99	100	74T	71T
RSD P	34	75	26	76	54	71	84	98	59T	54T
CPUE	22.9	23.1	35.5	14.4	33.1	15.2	36.5	28	6.5T	51.0T
CPUE ≥ Stock	22.5	17.4	27.5	14.4	33.1	14.9	36.5	26.4	6.1T	48.2T
CPUE ≥ P	12.3	17.4	17.7	10.9	17.3	10.7	30.7	25.9	3.8T	22.6T
n	427	81	61	54	124	57	137	105	35	296T
Spring Hrs		3.5	2.0(T)	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	6.13T	7.2T
T=Targeted										
Growth										
Mean TL at Age-0 Fall			85		77					
Mean TL at Age-2 Fall			226		236					
Mortality										
Total Mortality			85%		43%					
Total Mortality			r2=69		r2=72					
Relative Weight (Fall)										
Stock	101	NS	111	NS	84	NS		99	109	108
Quality	103	NS	109	NS	91	NS		96	98	85
Preferred	117	NS	115	NS	111	NS			117	106
Memorable	113	NS	107	NS	101	NS			105	112
Trophy		NS		NS		NS				111
Angling Pressure (Ang	gler Hours	per Acre)								
All Crappie	26.8	32.6	25.9	20.6	20.5	17.8	23.2	12.8	11.6	12.8
Fishing Success										
Crappie Catch Rate	2.08	1.91	1.49	1.79	1.63	1.08	1.13	0.57	0.87	0.93
Crappie Harvest	1.37	1.36	1.05	1.01	1.15	0.71	0.88	0.52	0.45	0.61
WC % Released	36	30	32	46	33	37	24	11	63	36
WC Mean Weight	0.68	0.68	0.7	0.7	0.68	0.78	0.72	0.94	1	0.78
Value of Fishery (Trip	Expenditu	res in Tho	usands)							
All Crappie	1,118	1,688	1,544	996	1,122.80	983.3	1,375.30	770.2	818.8	779

NS – NO SAMPLE

Black Crappie

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (Trap Net	Survey - F	all)								
Age-0 CPUE			1	NS	3.8	NS				
Substock CPUE	1.2		1.5	NS	2.8	NS	6.9	3.2	0.7	0.3
Total CPUE	5.4		2.7	NS	5.2	NS	8.6	5.2	2.2	0.9
Net Nights	39		40	NS	30*	NS	40	40	40	40
n	213		109	NS	157	NS	342	209	88	38
Density (Spring Electr	ofishing S	Survey)								
PSD	72	94	11	28	70	84	76	100	54T	64T
RSD Preferred	33	61	6	11	21	33	57	80	48T	22T
CPUE	6.1	5.1	82.2	15.7	9.9	14.9	5.9	2.9	10.5T	24.0T
CPUE ≥ Stock	4	5.1	56.7	14.1	9.9	13.6	5.6	2.7	9.8T	18.0T
CPUE Preferred	2.2		6.2	1.6	2.1	4.5	3.2	2.1	4.6T	4.6T
n	19	18	92	59	37	56	22	11	90T	170T
Spring Hours	3.75	3.5	2.0(T)	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	6.13T	7.2T
% Black crappie	4	18	60	52	23	50	14	9	72T	36T
T=Targeted										
Growth (Fall)										
Mean TL at Age-0 Fall			91		82					
Mean TL at Age-2 Fall			167		218					
Mortality										
Total Mortality			85%		42%					
			r2=87		r2=65					
Relative Weight (Fall)										
Stock	97	NS	96	NS	123	NS	106	110	111	110
Quality	107	NS	113	NS	104	NS	118	112	111	113
Preferred	107	NS	114	NS	106	NS	100	101	102	112
Memorable	105	NS	99	NS	97	NS	100	98	101	104

NOTE: In 2009, mean total length at age 2 estimated from early Spring electrofishing. NS – NO SAMPLE * 2011 - Only Lower Blue Basin and Upper Blue Basin were sampled with trap nets due to very low water levels in the Fall.

FISHERY FORECAST:

Spring electrofishing catch rates of white crappie increased to above the 10-year average (Standard – 12.3/hr; targeted – 51/hr). However, spring electrofishing relative stock indices depict a population of quality individuals (over $52\% \ge 250$ mm) and Wr's were within or exceeded the acceptable range. Black crappie CPUE were also low in Spring electrofishing (standard – 17.9/hr; target – 24/hr) and fall electrofishing collected 18.3 fish/hour. Nearly 45% of the black crappie collected in the fall were ≥ 250 mm.

The CPUE during trap net showed YOY catch rates were similar between basins (Lower – 0.9/NN; Middle – 4.4/NN; Buck – 21.8/NN and Upper Blue – 16.8/NN).. Although the majority of crappie fishing is in the Lower Basin, Lower Blue Basin has historically had the lowest trap net catch rates. Although black crappie abundance declined in 2013 and 2014, densities increased in 2015 and 2016, and percent abundance of black crappie during electrofishing surveys has remained around 50% during four of the last seven years. The density of black crappie will continue to be monitored. The crappie fishery has been on the decline, but increased catch rates in electrofishing and trap nets in 2016 show good recruitment and reproduction. Although trap netting surveys were not conducted during 2010-2012 (very low water levels), the crappie fishery probably experienced very low recruitment of crappie during those years since crappie do not respond well to drought conditions (drought periods in 2010, 2011). However,

recruitment rates have improved the last four years.

Fishing pressure for crappie has decreased below the 10 year average the last six years although crappie have remained the most sought species. The catch rate for crappie declined from 1979 to 2001, when fishing pressure increased. Although anglers harvest nearly one crappie per hour, harvest rates have generally declined since 2006. The total number of fish harvested per acre (25.3/acre in 2001; 46/acre in 2002; 72.7/acre in 2003; 102/acre in 2004; 87/acre in 2005; 68/acre in 2006; 55.9/acre in 2007; 50.4/acre in 2008; 42.5/acre in 2009; 22.3/acre in 2010; 22.2/acre in 2011; 12.6/acre in 2012; 20.4 in 2013; 7.1 in 2014; 4.9 in 2015; 8.9 in 2016) has decreased since 2005 and may be attributed to fishing conditions during March and April (fluctuating water levels and unstable weather patterns), gasoline prices, low recruitment levels, and the decline in fishing pressure. During 2013, water temperatures did not warm to normal Spring water temps until early May and this late warm-up negatively impacted crappie harvest; in 2014, similar Spring conditions existed and the lake froze for 3-4 weeks in March. As previously mentioned, low recruitment levels are suspected for 2010-2012 since very low water levels and drought periods existed during those years and these declines negatively impacted numbers of adult fish.

The average weight of the crappie harvested at Reelfoot Lake has increased since 1985 and remained high quality; the increased weight of crappie was attributed to the increased density of the silverside population. The CPUE of silverside collected in seine hauls increased but remained below the 10-year average. This decline is a concern since silverside is important forage for crappie. The forecast for the fishery will depend on abundance of silverside, fishing pressure, and the effects of eliminating the commercial crappie fishery (after the 2000 - 2001 season). The TWRA will closely monitor the population.

Anglers spent \$4.49/hour seeking crappie and were willing to spend an additional 23% to fish for crappie at Reelfoot Lake. The total value of the fishery by anglers was \$779,060. The high estimate for anglers seeking crappie was attributed to the fact that 30% of the anglers interviewed traveled over 250 miles to fish at Reelfoot Lake. Although the crappie fishery has declined, anglers still travel long distances.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

Continue with the 30 fish creel limit for crappie (implemented in 2002).

Bluegill

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (Trap Net	Survey - F	all)								
Age-1 CPUE	2.4	NS		NS		7.2 (EL)				
Substock CPUE	1.2	NS	0.2	NS	0.1	NS	1	2.1	0.4	1.4
Total CPUE	3.7	NS	1.5	NS	0.9	NS	1.2	3.7	0.6	1.6
Net Nights	39	NS	40	NS	30*	NS	40	40	40	40
n	145	NS	60	NS	28	NS	47	149	24	74
Density (Spring Election	rofishing S	Survey)								
PSD	82	59	57	57	68	67	58	38	62	68
RSD Preferred	36	34	12	16	15	21	17	7	5	23
CPUE	72	38.9	80.8	119.2	48.8	73.3	50.4	115.5	73.1	88
Substock CPUE	2.4	4	5.9	43.7	5.6	8.8	13.3	10.1	15.5	12.3
CPUE ≥ Stock	69.6	35	74.9	75.5	43.2	64.5	37.1	105.3	57.6	75.7
CPUE > Preferred	25.1	12	9.3	11.7	6.9	13.3	6.4	6.9	2.9	17.1
n	270	136	303	447	183	275	189	433	274	330
Spring Hours	3.75	3.5	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Growth										
Mean TL at Age-1	69					75				
Mean TL at Age-3	175					188				
Mortality										
Total Mortality						69% r2=0.95				
Angling Pressure (Angling Pres	gler Hours	per Acre)								
Sunfish	12	11.7	9.2	9.2	6.9	8.6	8.2	5.8	8.1	7.9
Fishing Success										
Sunfish Catch Rate	2.33	2.5	2.21	2.33	1.79	1.01	2.22	2.53	1.98	1.78
Sunfish Harvest Rate	1.82	2.05	1.79	1.71	1.44	0.81	1.83	1.88	1.56	1.34
Bgill Mean Weight	0.43	0.45	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.51	0.51	0.5	0.41	0.43
Bgill % Released	26	21	22	31	24	23	17	29	28	28.7
Value of Fishery (Trip	Expenditu	res in Tho	usands)							
Sunfish	648	731	570	500	466.9	552.9	520.5	363.4	582.8	504.5

NS - NO SAMPLE

FISHERY FORECAST:

The bluegill fishery remains one of the best in the state. Although RSDP has generally declined the last three years, RSDP increased dramatically in 2016 as did CPUE of preferred bluegill.. The apparent declines in quality from 2013-2015 may have been attributed to sampling conditions (cooler water temps, drought conditions, and unusually warm water temps). Total CPUE has fluctuated since 2007. Estimated total mortality determined from length at age data appeared high (69%) in 2012. However the CPUE of stock size fish increased significantly in 2014 and remained high in 2016.

Fishing pressure has declined 34% since 2007, but catch and harvest rates increased and were comparable to the ten year average. Since historic data has shown that over 49% of the anglers travel more than 100 miles, gasoline prices may contribute to the decline in fishing pressure. Mean weight and RSD8 remained above the 10 year average.

^{*} Only Lower Blue Basin and Upper Blue Basin were sampled with trap nets due to very low water levels in the Fall.

Anglers spent \$4.86/hour seeking bluegill and were willing to spend an additional 21% to fish for bluegill at Reelfoot Lake. The total value of the fishery by anglers was \$504,480. The high value estimate for anglers seeking bluegill was attributed to the fact that 30% of the anglers interviewed traveled over 250 miles to fish.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

No recommendations are necessary.

NOTE: As requested by Mike Hayes, TWRC Commissioner, 115,130 redear sunfish were stocked into Reelfoot Lake in November, 2010 (1,588/pound). These fished were stocked in Lower Blue Basin.

Channel Catfish

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure (Angler Hours	per Acre)				-		-		
Catfish	<0.1	0.65	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.14	0.05	0.58	1.54
Fishing Success										
Catch Rate	<0.1	0.65	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.14	0.7	1.1	1.22
Harvest Rate	0.83	0.49	1.03	0.24	0.34	0.62	0.55	0.19	0.78	0.99
% Released	0.98	0.55	1.22	0.4	0.43	1.11	0.79	20	30	28
Mean Weight	0.83	0.49	1.03	0.24	0.34	0.62	0.55	2.52	1.93	2.15
Value of Fishery (Ti	rip Expenditu	res in Tho	usands)							
Catfish	2.43	2.69	2.5	2.48	35	2.09	NA		28.3	33.8

Gizzard Shad

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
CPUE < 150 mm	253.2	NS	55.6	NS	61.5	NS	43.3	21.1	91.4	13.3
CPUE ≥ 280 mm	4.2	NS	1.9	NS	42	NS	0.5	0	0	0.7
Density										
Fall total CPUE	350.2	NS	165	NS	114	NS	106.6	70	219	90.3
Fall CPUE Substock	314.2	NS	77.3	NS	81.2	NS	71	31.7	119.3	77
Fall CPUE > Stock	36	NS	87.7	NS	33.8	NS	35.5	38.2	99.7	12.7
Fall total collected (n)	571	NS	356	NS	285	NS	317	310	547	393
Fall Electro Hours	1.9	NS	2.52	NS	2.5	NS	3.9	4.31	2.56	5.27

Threadfin Shad

Density	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Fall CPUE < 75 mm	33.2	NS	0	NS	35.7	NS	1	0	0	0
Fall Total CPUE	40	NS	0	NS	52.2	NS	1	0	0	0
Fall Total collected (n)	571	NS	0	NS	145	NS	4	0	0	0

NS - NO SAMPLE

Other Prey

Silverside no/seine haul	115	158	272.4	37.8	60.7	67.7	176.3	129.8	164.3	136.2
Bluegill no/seine haul	184.9	194.7	1,055	239.9	68.1	206.4	48.2	56.4	559.3	132

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

Extremely low water levels have compromised fall survey data in the past. Historically gizzard shad and bluegill have provided preferred size prey for predators, with threadfin shad providing good prey densities occasionally. In general, gizzard shad recruitment appeared to decline and recruitment declined below historical levels (significant increases in 2015). Bluegill densities increased in seine surveys in 2015 and continued in 2016. Since Asian carp have been collected during surveys, Wr's were calculated for gizzard shad (2013: \geq stock = 85; Stock-quality=85; 2014: \geq stock = 95; Stock-quality=95; 2015: \geq stock = 92; Stock-quality=92; 2016: \geq stock = 114; Stock-quality= 114) and trend data will be monitored.

The average weight of the crappie harvested at Reelfoot Lake has increased since 1985 and remained high quality; the increased weight of crappie was attributed to the increased density of the silverside population. Although catch rates increased in 2013 seine hauls and continued in 2015 and 2016; the CPUE of silverside collected in seine hauls is not stable and can decrease dramatically, making this a major concern since silversides is important forage for crappie. Water levels during seine collections have impacted capture of this species and continue to be a limiting factor of determining silverside reproduction and recruitment success. The forecast for the white crappie fishery will depend on abundance of silverside, fishing pressure, and the effects of eliminating the commercial crappie fishery (after the 2000 - 2001 season). TWRA will closely monitor the population.

Other Species Collected - 2016

	Number		
<u>Species</u>	<u>Collected</u>	<u>Gear</u>	<u>Value</u>
Bluegill	74	Trapnetting	1.9
Bowfin	22	Trapnetting	0.6
Channel Catfish	7	Trapnetting	0.2
Common Carp	3	Trapnetting	<0.1
Freshwater Drum	2	Trapnetting	<0.1
Gizzard Shad	617	Trapnetting	15.4
Golden Shiner	2	Trapnetting	<0.1
Grass pickerel	1		<0.1
Largemouth Bass	173	Targeted Electro	24.0
	1	Trapnetting	<0.1
Orangespotted Sunfish	25	Trapnetting	0.6
Bigmouth buffalo	1	Trapnetting	<0.1
Spotted Gar	25	Trapnetting	0.6
Warmouth	17	Trapnetting	0.4
Yellow Bass	45	Trapnetting	1.1

2016 Water Quality Monitoring (Six sampling stations)

JUNE

Dissolved oxygen levels were above 4.0 ppm until the bottom (fell below 4.0 ppm at bottom) and secchi disc readings improved and averaged 49 cm (2015- 41.6 cm: 2014- 48.8 cm; 2013 - 48.6 cm) at the six sites which was an increase over 2009-2012 levels (14 cm; 2011 34.7 cm; 2012 – 38 cm) In general secchi disc readings were similar in all basins. Water temperatures averaged 29.8*C at 2 feet and water temperatures increased as sampling progressed upstream, as did pH.

JULY

Dissolved oxygen levels were good at all depths at all stations except Totem Pole where dissolved oxygen fell below 4.0 ppm at 3'. Water temperatures were exceeded June temperatures (30.5° C at 2'). Secchi disc average increased to 45.3 cm (2015° 36.7 cm: 2014° - 40 cm; 2013° - 42.3 cm; 2012° - 37 cm) and surface pH readings averaged 8.7 (7.8° - 2015° ; 10° - 2014° ; 8.4° -2013; 9.2° in 2012) at the six sites. In general pH readings ranged from 7.45 to 9.36 at the six sites.

AUGUST

Dissolved oxygen levels were acceptable at all depths except Brewer's Bar (<4.0 ppm at 1'); Totem Pole (<4.0 ppm at 3'); Catfish Channel (<4.0 ppm at 8'); and Office Site (<4.0 ppm at 9'). Water temperatures averaged cooler than historic data and measured 28.9° C at 2' at the six stations ($2015 - 26.1^{\circ}$ C; $2014 - 30.1^{\circ}$ C; 2013 - 28.1 C). Secchi disc readings averaged 38.8 cm (2015 - 35.2 cm; 2014 - 40 cm; 2013 - 44.7 cm; 2012 - 29 cm) and were similar between stations. The surface pH readings averaged 9.0 (2015 - 8.5; 2014 - 10.4; 2013 - 8.6; 2012 - 9.8) at the six sites.

Sampling Stations

Office Station – bottom depth – 12'	Palestine - bottom depth – 3'
Catfish Channel – bottom depth – 14'	Brewer's Bar - bottom depth - 2'
Joe Basin - bottom depth – 5'	Upper Blue Basin- bottom depth – 5'

2016 Seine Data

<1.0	1.0 - 1.9	2.0 - 2.9	3.0 - 3.9	4.0 - 4.9	>5.0	total #	%of total	% of sample	CPUE
0	475	751	0	0	0	1226	44.81%	88	136.22
0	17	1	0	0	0	18	0.66%	55	2.00
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00
91	863	189	33	11	1	1188	43.42%	100	132.00
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.04%	11	0.11
0	5	19	0	0	0	24	0.29%	22	2.67
0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0.29%	11	0.89
0	22	13	0	0	0	35	1.28%	44	3.89
0	0	58	22	2	0	82	3.00%	88	9.11
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00
0	9	68	6	1	4	88	3.22%	77	9.78
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00
0	0	9	3	2	0	14	0.51%	33	1.56
0	3	23	13	0	0	39	1.43%	55	4.33
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.04%	11	0.11
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00
0	0	0	1	1	7	9	0.33%	44	1.00
0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0.11%	11	0.33
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00
91	1395	1142	78	17	13	2736			
a ot 0 DM	until 11Dm								
		vac 20 20 a	logroos (C)						
			iegrees (C)						
	0 0 0 91 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 475 0 17 0 0 0 91 863 0 1 0 5 0 0 0 0 22 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 0 1395 g at 9 PM until 11Pm.	0 475 751 0 17 1 0 0 0 0 91 863 189 0 1 0 0 5 19 0 0 8 0 22 13 0 0 58 0 0 0 0 0 9 68 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 0 3 23 0	0 475 751 0 0 17 1 0 0 0 0 0 91 863 189 33 0 1 0 0 0 5 19 0 0 0 8 0 0 0 8 0 0 0 58 22 0 0 0 0 0 9 68 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 3 0 0 9 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 475 751 0 0 0 17 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 91 863 189 33 11 0 1 0 0 0 0 5 19 0 0 0 0 8 0 0 0 0 8 0 0 0 0 22 13 0 0 0 0 58 22 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 68 6 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 475 751 0 0 0 0 17 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 91 863 189 33 11 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 5 19 0 0 0 0 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 22 13 0 0 0 0 0 58 22 2 0	0 475 751 0 0 0 1226 0 17 1 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 91 863 189 33 11 1 1188 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1188 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1188 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1188 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1188 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 24 0 0 0 24 0 0 0 35 0 0 0 0 35 0 0 0 35 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 475 751 0 0 0 1226 44.81% 0 17 1 0 0 0 18 0.66% 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.00% 91 863 189 33 11 1 1188 43.42% 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0.04% 0 5 19 0 0 0 24 0.29% 0 0 8 0 0 0 24 0.29% 0 0 8 0 0 0 3 5 1.28% 0 0 58 22 2 0 82 3.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.00% 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.00% 0 0 0	0 475 751 0 0 0 1226 44.81% 88 0 17 1 0 0 0 18 0.66% 55 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

.

2016 Reservoir Report Region 2

REGION 2

Cheatham Reservoir

Description

Area (acres): 7,450 Mean Depth (feet): 18 Shoreline (miles): 320

Counties: Davidson. Cheatham and Sumner

Full Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 385 Winter Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 384

Dam Completion: 1952

Summary:

Annual fish population surveys for largemouth bass and crappie are used to evaluate and manage Cheatham Reservoir fisheries. Walleye, sauger and striped bass are stocked annually to enhance and develop the riverine fishery. Because of the close proximity of Cheatham Reservoir to metropolitan areas it has great potential to attract fishermen if quality fishing can be maintained and/or achieved.

Total largemouth bass catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) from electrofishing in 2016 was 84 fish/hour, with 17/hour over 15 inches. Fish between 12 and 15 inches made up 30.7 % of electrofishing sample, which is a ten year low. CPUE of sub-stock largemouth bass was below the ten year average (15/hour) indicating a weak 2016 year-class. Electrofishing abundance of stock size and greater fish was high (77/hour). These fish are probably from the strong 2015 year-class. High abundance of stock size largemouth bass indicates good future recruitment of catchable size fish. Proportional stock density was in the acceptable range (62 %) and relative stock density (preferred) was 22 % indicating a good proportion of the population over 15 inches. Stock density indices indicate sufficient number and sizes of largemouth bass to maintain quality fishing through 2017 and 2018. The strong 2015 year-class should compensate for the weaker 2016 year-class. Alternating strong and weak year-classes are common. The biggest concern would be back to back weak year classes.

White crappie were the predominate crappie species caught in 2015 trap net samples from Cheatham Reservoir (93% white crappie). Trap net samples revealed a weak year-class (0.15 age-0 crappie/net night) in 2016. Overall abundance of white crappie from trap net samples was poor with 1.3 crappie caught net/night. Abundance of sub-legal (stock size) crappie was good (1.2/net night), these fish were probably from the 2015 year-class. Crappie fishing should continue to be fair to good as the moderate 2014 and 2015 year-classes grow and move through. The 2014 and 2015 year classes should recruit into the fishery in 2017-2018. Relative weights (condition factor) of crappie collected in fall trap nets was good, all size classes were 99-129% when compared to a standard fish.

Cheatham reservoir received no sauger in 2015 or 2016 due to lower than expected hatchery production. The sauger population in Cheatham Reservoir is completely dependent on stocking. The impounded riverine system has no shoal areas for sauger to spawn naturally. Cheatham Reservoir should be ideal habitat for sauger from fingerling to adult, but require annual stocking. Evaluating these stockings is necessary, but unfortunately, high spring flows have prevented annual sampling

Hatchery personnel stocked 46,624 walleye fingerlings in the 2016. This is about six per/acre. The walleye population in Cheatham Reservoir is completely dependent on stocking. To determine if stocking walleye can be successful a minimum stocking rate of ten/acre is required. Anglers have reported regular catches and limits of walleye below Old Hickory Dam in the spring and summer.

Experimental gill net sampling is planned in spring 2018 to evaluate this fishery, if water conditions permit.

In 2016, 65,927 (88/acre) striped bass fingerlings were stocked into Cheatham Reservoir. Evaluation of the striped bass fishery is difficult because creel surveys are not conducted on Cheatham Reservoir. Quantitative sampling is also difficult because of the riverine habitat, high flows and the unpredictable movement patterns of striped bass. Regular catches of striped bass are observed below Old Hickory Dam in the spring and are a very important component of this fishery. Cheatham Reservoir has great potential for a hatchery brood fish source, if stocking numbers are maintained. Striped bass from Cheatham also offer an earlier source of hatchery brood fish. Currently only one other dependable brood source is located within the region.

Largemouth Bass - Cheatham Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (electrofish	ing)									
Substock CPUE	10	12	12	4	18	6	12	5	15	7
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	71	68	60	60	65	59	75	62	76	62
RSD (preferred)	25	23	20	27	19	23	28	31	27	22
CPUE (total)	100	132	133	116	145	96	106	91	97	84
CPUE > Stock	91	120	121	111	127	90	94	86	82	77
CPUE ≥ 15"	23	28	24	30	24	21	26	26	22	17
CPUE > 20"	2	4	4	2	2	2	1	3	4	1
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-		-	-	-	-	200	-	-	
Length Age-3		-		-	-	-	336	-	-	-
Condition (spring electro	fishing)									
Stock	91	99	93	90	94	88	92	91	96	90
Quality	92	100	98	92	99	94	99	86	105	87
Preferred	94	98	99	97	98	97	103	92	92	88
Memorable	105	102	103	102	103	93	97	97	95	96
Mortality (electrofishing)										

Spotted Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (electrofishing)										
Substock CPUE	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	2	1	0
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	63	76	51	31	58	86	42	43	37	46
RSD (preferred)	8	6	18	8	0	0	4	43	2	46
CPUE (total)	22	17	15	5	10	3	12	10	22	5
CPUE ≥ Stock	21	16	14	4	8	2	9	9	20	4
Condition (spring electrofishing	ng)									
Stock	97	127	109	96	103	100	114	91	99	92
Quality	97	115	103	93	107	100	103	92	102	91
Preferred	104	110	105	98	-		116	91	97	94
Memorable	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

White Crappie

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (trap netting)										
Substock CPUE	1.5	0.6	0.6	6.0	3.2	0.2	0.8	2.2	3.0	0.2
Density (trap netting)										
PSD ^a	97	98	95	100	83	76	77	25	64	96
RSD (preferred) ^a	64	92	68	79	70	48	55	23	32	86
CPUE (total)	2.7	1.5	1.5	9	6.5	2.9	2.5	3.5	4.95	1.3
CPUE ≥ Stock	1.2	0.9	0.9	2.7	3.3	2.7	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.2
CPUE > MLL (10-inches)	0.7	0.5	0.6	1	0.7	1.5	1	0.3	0.6	0.5
Growth (electrofishing) (white	crappie)						400			
Length Age-1	crappie)	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	169	-	-	-
***************************************	e crappie) - -	-		-	-	-	169 283	-	-	-
Length Age-1	e crappie) - - -	-		- -		-		-	-	- -
Length Age-1 Length Age-3	e crappie) - - - 91	- - - 87		89	87			- - - 91	93	109
Length Age-1 Length Age-3 Condition (trap netting)	-	-	-	-	- - 87 88	-	283	-	- - 93 92	_
Length Age-1 Length Age-3 Condition (trap netting) Stock	91	- 87	95	- 89		- 98	283	91		109
Length Age-1 Length Age-3 Condition (trap netting) Stock Quality	91 95	- 87 98	- 95 100	- 89 87	88	- - 98 97	283 86 88	- - 91 93	92	109 129
Length Age-1 Length Age-3 Condition (trap netting) Stock Quality Preferred	91 95 87	87 98 102	95 100 99	- 89 87 91	88 88	98 97 99	283 86 88 88	91 93 79	92 91	109 129 112

^a Targetted Electrofishing

2016 Reservoir Report Cheatham Reservoir

<u>Sauger</u>

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Density (gill netting)										
CPUE (total)	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-		-	_	-	-	-	
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stocking										
#	59,654	37,676	39,382	0	45,872	0	57,141	51,429	-	
#/Acre	8.0	5.1	5.3	0.0	6.2	0.0	7.7	6.9	-	

<u>Walleye</u>

Stocking	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
#	28,403	33,984	37,215	0	54,908	15,889	14,807	98,063	74,690	46,624
#/Acre	3.8	4.6	5.0	0.0	7.4	2.1	2.0	13.2	10.0	6.3

Striped Bass

Stocking	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
#	125,387	78,736	154,914	82,534	75,134	59,376	46,116	15,908	44,847	65,927
#/Acre	16.8	10.6	20.8	11.1	10.1	8.0	6.2	2.1	6.0	8.8

2016 Reservoir Report Cheatham Reservoir

Habitat Enhancement - 2016

		Quantity	
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated

Water Quality Monitoring - 2016

Parameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality	
Temperature	July/August	Normal	***************************************
Dissolved Oxygen	July/August	Normal	

Old Hickory Reservoir

Description

Area (acres): 22,500 Mean Depth (feet): 32 Shoreline (miles): 440

Counties: Davidson. Sumner, Wilson, Trousdale and Smith

Full Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 445 Winter Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 444

Dam Completion: 1954

Summary:

Anglers spent a total of 505,767 hours fishing Old Hickory Reservoir in 2016. Bass fishing remains the most popular and accounts for 36 % of the total effort. Anglers spent 184,693 hours fishing for bass on Old Hickory in 2016. Of that, 181,227 hours was spent targeting largemouth bass. Creel surveys revealed a targeted catch/rate of 0.73 largemouth bass per hour, down slightly from 2015 (0.87 fish/hour) but the same as 2014. Tournament bass fishing effort decreased slightly from 22% in 2015 to 18% in 2016.

Annual electrofishing surveys indicated a lower than normal abundance of all sizes of largemouth bass (94/hour). The relative abundance of largemouth bass over 15 inches was low (20/hour). Abundance was also low for fish between 12 and 15 inches. Spring electrofishing indicated a weak age-0 year class in 2016 (6 sub-stock bass/hour). This follows very strong year class in 2015 (42 sub-stock bass/hour). The strong year class in 2015 should compensate for the weaker 2016 year class. It is common to have a weaker year class following such a strong year class. The electrofishing data is a reservoir wide average from many habitat types, while some samples seemed normal, others appeared to be lower than expected. Many factors might explain these changes. Habitat changes such as siltation, hypereutrophication in some upper reaches of embayments and the gradual shallowing of some of the embayments. Increased eutrophication and turbidity of the water also make it more difficult for electrofishing dip netters to see stunned fish. Proportional stock density (PSD) and catch per unit effort (CPUE) of stock size bass indicates sufficient and consistent recruitment, for the past several years. Largemouth bass condition decreased slightly across all size classes in 2016. Average weight of largemouth bass reported from creel surveys was 2.3 pounds.

Crappie fishing in Old Hickory Reservoir was the second most popular fishery in 2016. Anglers spent 77,726 hours fishing for crappie in Old Hickory in 2016. White crappie are the predominate species of crappie caught in Old Hickory making up 69% of the total angler catch. Trap net catch was similar (81% white crappie). Relative abundance for all sizes of white crappie was good (2.6/net night), the majority being young-of-year. Angler catch rate for any crappie was high (1.4 crappie/hour) with a mean weight of 0.77 pounds. Fall trap net catch of 2.1 young-of-year/net night indicate a moderate to good 2016 year class. Black crappie contributes 32% of the total crappie catch in 2016 creel surveys.

Old Hickory Reservoir supports a world class striped bass fishery with regular catches of 50 to 60 pound fish. The fishery is difficult to evaluate using standard sampling techniques. However, creel data shows anglers spent 44,673 hours fishing for striped bass in 2016 with a catch rate of 0.19 fish/hour. Fishermen were satisfied with both quality and quantity of the fishery. Average weight of striped bass reported from creel surveys was 8.4 pounds. Good water quality, forage and riverine habitat make Old Hickory Reservoir ideal for striped bass introductions. It is crucial that minimum stocking rates of ten/acre are

maintained to ensure the success of this fishery. In 2016, 269,615 striped bass fingerlings were stocked (11.9/acre).

Sauger fishing on Old Hickory is an important and very popular winter and early spring fishery. Angler effort had declined for over the past ten years to a low of 15,881 angler hours in 2015. 2016 was slightly higher (18,720 hours), however angler catch was low (0.65 sauger/hour). Stocking efforts seem to have an impact, yet stockings have been inconsistent for the past couple of years. Gill netting for sauger is difficult because of unpredictable spring water conditions. High spring flows sometimes prevent personnel from effectively collecting fish below Cordell Hull Dam, where sauger concentrate prior to spawning. 2016 spring gill netting was conducted and all fish went to hatcheries for brood. Approximately 110 sauger were collected for Springfield Hatchery

Walleye stocking in Old Hickory reservoir began in 2004 to enhance this fishery, especially the riverine portion of the reservoir. Stocking rates have varied greatly from 11/acre down to 3, with a mean of 6.8/acre. Hatchery personnel stocked 170,632 walleye fingerlings in 2016 (8 walleye/acre). The giant stocking in 2015 of 359,832 fingerlings (16 walleye/acre) and the good 2016 stocking should result in good year classes. Spring experimental gill netting is scheduled to evaluate stocking success and recruitment. Past gill netting efforts have resulted in only a few walleye. These efforts have been early in the season while collecting sauger brood for spawning. Next year we plan to sample later in the season as water temperatures approach walleye spawning temperatures.

Targeted angler effort for walleye increased in 2016 to 18,644 hours. Effort has steadily increased for the past five years. Intended angler catch rate has averaged 0.2 walleye/hour in 2016. Targeted angler effort for walleye is only slightly less than sauger (18,720 for sauger and 18,644 for walleye), indicating angler acceptance. Angler attitude has been positive with reports of walleye limits and fish caught exceeding ten pounds. Average weight of walleye reported from creel surveys was 3.41 pounds.

Catfish is an important segment of fishing in Old Hickory reservoir. Creel surveys indicate catfishing accounted for 9.5% of the total effort in Old Hickory Reservoir. Catfish anglers spent \$338,580 fishing in 2016. Angler effort decreased slightly in 2016, but anglers spent more. Channel catfish are the most frequently caught and comprise about 77% of the total catch. Average weight of channel catfish has remained relatively constant for the past ten years (two pounds).

Total Effort and Expenditures

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
Angler Hours	1,013,566	970,509	893,724	670,816	532,271	655,796	523,113	627,743	453,649	505,767
Angler Hours Per Acre	45.0	43.1	39.7	29.8	23.7	29.1	23.2	27.9	20.1	22.5
Angler Trips	218,081	208,509	187,588	149,728	119,981	146,617	117,937	150,607	101,906	109,794
Value of Fishery (ang	jler expeni	ditures cr	eel)							
All Species	3,619,210	3.422.680	2.572.030	2.042.080	1.617.950	3.113.860	1.186.540	3.323.000	2.330.590	706.960 *

^{*} Data based on 16 total interviews

Black Bass - Old Hickory Reservoir

Angling Pressure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All Black Bass (hrs)	424,425	434,275	358,995	250,259	197,134	261,258	209,533	219,417	164,835	184,693
(hrs/acre)	18.9	19.3	16.0	11.1	8.8	11.6	9.3	9.8	7.3	8.2
Any Black Bass (hrs)	0		0	0	0	0	362	1,673	283	0
(hrs/acre)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Largemouth Bass (hrs)	422,354	431,904	352,613	249,440	194,093	258,725	208,213	214,712	162,008	181,227
(hrs/acre)	18.8	19.2	15.7	11.1	8.6	11.5	9	10	7	8
Smallmouth Bass (hrs)	2,071	2,371	5,708	819	3,041	2,533	958	2,741	2,261	3,466
(hrs/acre)	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0
Spotted Bass (hrs)	0	0	674	0	0	0	0	291	566	0
(hrs/acre)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Tournaments (all black bas	ss)									
# Tournaments (BITE)	4	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pounds/Angler Day (BITE)	4.38	4.48	0		-		-		-	
Bass/Angler Day (BITE)	2.24	1.98	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expo	enditures)									
All Black Bass	2,110,460	1,946,230	1,498,460	814,400	677,200	1,782,490	451,170	606,450	1,630,090	74,530
Any Black Bass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Largemouth Bass	2,107,680	1,945,350	1,485,560	812,970	676,910	1,771,520	451,170	592,880	1,611,580	74,530
Smallmouth Bass	2,780	880	12,900	1,430	290	10,970	0	13,570	18,240	
Spotted Bass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Largemouth Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (electrofishing)										
Substock CPUE	10	20	21	8	12	9	20	6	42	6
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	27	73	58	62	78	67	70	65	67	59
RSD (preferred)	24	15	16	23	24	25	22	20	30	23
CPUE (total)	157	196	181	127	136	105	145	124	143	94
CPUE ≥ Stock	147	177	160	119	124	96	125	118	101	88
CPUE ≥ 15	36	27	27	27	29	24	27	24	30	20
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	5.4	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	12.9	-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofish	ing)									
Stock	94	97	94	87	97	88	95	95	100	89
Quality	94	101	100	92	102	90	98	90	101	85
Preferred	94	99	103	95	106	97	100	95	97	88
Memorable	95	100	108	99	101	100	103	100	102	97
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.9	1.2	1	0.8	0.9	0.72	0.78	0.71	0.87	0.73
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.09
% Released	91.5	95.3	92.3	87.4	90.2	85.9	90.1	89.3	86.1	84
Mean Weight	1.9	2	1.8	2	1.91	1.91	2.35	2.25	1.98	2.33

White Crappie

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (trap netting)										
Substock CPUE	2.6	0.9	2.6	3.3	1.4	0.8	1.8	1.3	2.33	2.1
Density (trap netting (t) /electro	ofishing (e))									
PSD (e)	100	94	99	98	97	98	97	99	100	100
RSD (preferred) (e)	65	82	68	60	54	85	77	78	83	94
CPUE (total) (t)	3.5	2.5	3.6	5.1	3.3	2.7	2.7	1.8	2.95	2.6
CPUE ≥ Stock (t)	0.8	1.6	1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1	0.6	1.15	0.53
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	1	0.7	0.4	0.53	0.2
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	166	_	-		-	
Length Age-3	_	-	-	-	283	-	-	289	_	-
Condition (trap netting)										
Stock	90	94	81	80	85	89	94	99	102	99
Quality	92	102	97	88	86	94	97	90	109	100
Preferred	89	98	99	93	81	94	89	129	103	100
Memorable	88	97	95	86	76	88	81	100	105	99
Blacknose Black Crappie Sto	ocking									
#	0	29,552	0	0	61,048	68,708	70,036	192,578	0	0
#/Acre	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.7	3.1	3.1	8.6	0.0	0.0
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	134,570	105,202	168,874	104,013	77,696	149,715	80,894	91,269	71,428	77,726
Angler Hours/Acre	6.0	4.7	7.5	4.6	3.5	6.7	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.5
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.64	1.2	1.33	1.41
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	0.6	0.6	0.63	0.39	0.52	0.45	0.82	0.75	0.48	0.57
% Released (w hite crappie)	59.3	61.8	58.4	55.6	64.8	60.8	49.7	35.2	57.6	45.8
Mean Weight (white crappie)	0.7	0.9	0.76	0.89	0.89	0.71	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.77
Value of Fishery (Trip Expend	ditures - cre	el)								
All Crappie	368 970	367 510	315 720	221,950	156 100	204,310	66,780	275,700	-	_

<u>Bluegill</u>

Analina Drocoure (anal)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all sunfish)	70,707	40,453	32,055	27,927	16,060	20,524	13,196	18,180	6,428	10,510
Angler Hours/Acre	3.1	1.8	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.6	8.0	0.3	0.5
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	3.0	3.9	3.4	2.2	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.4
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)	1.2	3.5	1.1	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.9
% Released (bluegill)	75.2	85.0	79.7	81.1	84.9	81.4	81.2	53.4	70.5	49.2
Mean Weight (bluegill)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Value of Fishery (Trip Exper	nditures - cre	el)								
All Sunfish	110 020	115,900	59,180	68,810	18,910	57,100	15,170		_	***************************************

<u>Sauger</u>

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Density (gill netting)										
PSD	91	40	84	91	26	50	49	77	-	-
RSD (preferred)	21	10	13	38	4	3	5	7	-	
CPUE (total)	13	11	14	2.8	21	10	4.4	2.56	-	
CPUE > Stock	13	11	14	2.8	21	9.9	4.4	2.56	-	
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)	3	1	2	1	1	0.3	0.2	0.17	-	
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-1	-	11	10.9		10.3	10.3	11		-	-
Length Age-3	14.3	14.3	15.8		14.7	13.9	12.7		-	
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock	81	92	93	113	94	82	86	93	-	
Quality	94	87	96	91	93	85	90	87	-	
Preferred	106	83	92	90	95	91	98	95	-	-
Memorable	-	-	-	-	-					
Mortality (gill netting)										
Total Mortality			69		50	53	28		-	-
Stocking										
#	74,930	97,392	0	63,526	157,524	92,783	255,144	253,226	18,766	44,585
#/Acre	3.3	4.3	0.0	2.8	7.0	4.1	11.3	11.3	0.8	2.0
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	45,943	32,664	30,396	28,485	20,834	31,940	21,260	16,945	15,881	18,720
Angler Hours/Acre	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.85	0.72	1.28	0.65
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.16	0.49	0.18
% Released	85.4	83.5	76.5	61.3	89.2	88.4	81.9	66.5	63.2	70.2
Mean Weight	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.71	1.68	2.04	1.93
Value of Fishery (Trip Expe	enditures - (creel)								
		117,340	39,470	78,680	52,920	126,870	47,330	43,630	7,300	101,270

^{*} Based on one interview

<u>Walleye</u>

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Density (gill netting)	_00.		_000				_0.0		_0.0	
CPUE (total)	2.1	1.2	_	0.5	_	0.4	0.1		-	
CPUE ≥ Stock	2.1	1.2	-	0.5	-	0.4	0.1	-	-	_
 CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)	0.7	0.3	-	0.3	-	0.2	0.1	-		- -
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-1	12.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	15.8	-	-	-	-	17.6	-	-	-	-
Stocking										
#	130,429	68,363	108,784	145,930	206,748	151,053	103,260	94,025	359,832	170,632
#/Acre	6	3	5	6	9	7	5	4	16	8
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	12,910	6,304	13,659	18,530	16,081	8,520	6,337	9,094	14,296	18,644
Angler Hours/Acre	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.06	0.42	0.42	0.11	0.20	0.05	0.08	0.12	0.17	0.15
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.04	0.10	0.24	0.08	0.16	0.05	0.02	0.11	0.06	0.08
% Released	68.7	91.5	50.9	15.9	26.6	88.4	42.2	13.3	60.4	50.6
Mean Weight	2.5	2.8	2.4	3.6	3.0	1.5	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.4
Value of Fishery (Trip Exper	nditures - cre	el)								
Walleye	84,400	10,410	18,530	47,260	15,870	13,920	-	_	<u>-</u>	-

Striped Bass

Stocking	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
#	254,653	359,378	394,369	357,830	361,657	324,093	321,480	183,911	217,595	269,615
#/Acre	11.3	16.0	17.5	15.9	16.1	14.4	14.3	8.2	9.7	11.9
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	45,943	54,870	41,473	42,548	26,207	24,142	31,969	29,634	33,010	44,673
Angler Hours/Acre	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.0
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.11	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.23	0.20	0.19
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.13	0.06	0.07
% Released	58.7	51.3	76.8	45.4	76.6	75.4	41.0	45.6	64.9	54.3
Mean Weight	5.34	8.13	10.19	12.52	6.36	10.57	6.42	10.87	9.06	8.41
Value of Fishery (Trip Exper	nditures - cre	el)								
Striped Bass	107.010	222 520	188,880	222 050	149 700	220 270	250.650	200 440	120 500	185,150

Catfish

Angling Pressure (creel)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angler Hours (all catfish)	80,475	69,273	92,060	73,631	63,160	65,420	40,067	68,848	54,298	47,909
Angler Hours/Acre	3.6	3.1	4.1	3.3	2.8	2.9	1.8	3.0	2.5	2.1
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any catfish)	0.22	0.37	0.38	0.42	0.31	0.45	0.63	0.48	0.55	0.45
Harvest Rate (any catfish)	0.17	0.32	0.22	0.27	0.18	0.26	0.54	0.37	0.43	0.29
% Released (channel)	38.6	26.2	42.3	29.2	46.4	44.3	24.5	28.7	33.5	31.8
Mean Weight (channel)	2.49	2.99	2.36	2.67	1.86	2.05	2.39	2.17	2.18	2.09
Value of Fishery (Trip Exper	nditures - cre	el)								
All Catfish	202 510	107 110	120 620	247 510	120,250	177 220	104 120	227 490	221 920	220 500

Habitat Enhancement - 2016

			Quantity
Type of Work	Details		
Corregated Pipe Structures	24 New Bouyed Fish Attractor Sites	15 Structures at each Site	360 Structures

Water Quality Monitoring - 2016

Par am eter	Sampling Period	Water Quality
Temperature	July - September	Good No thermal strat
Dissolved Oxygen	July - September	Good No chemical str

J. Percy Priest Reservoir

Description

Area (acres): 14,200 Mean Depth (feet): 28 Shoreline (miles): 265

Counties: Davidson. Rutherford, and Wilson

Full Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 490 Winter Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 483

Dam Completion: 1969

Summary:

J. Percy Priest Reservoir provides a variety of fishing opportunities close to Nashville and Murfreesboro. As a result, fishing pressure on Percy Priest was the highest in the state in 2016 with 31 angler hours/acre for all species combined with largemouth bass accounting for 9 hours/acre. The largemouth bass fishery continues to be very good despite the angling pressure. Largemouth bass fishing was the most popular in 2016 accounting for 29% of the targeted effort. Anglers spent roughly 127,000 hours fishing for largemouth bass and nearly 8,300 hours fishing for smallmouth bass. Tournament bass fishing effort increased slightly from 16% in 2015 to 22% in 2016. Catch rate for anglers targeting largemouth bass has remained constant in recent years ranging from 0.6 to 0.7 fish per hour; however, the 2016 catch rate was the highest in a decade at 0.8 fish/hour. Overall abundance of largemouth bass from spring electrofishing was good at 105 fish/hour. Abundance of sub-stock size (< 8 in.) largemouth bass was low (8/hour) following a high year in 2015 (16/hour). These fish should recruit to the fishery in 2018-2019. Despite low recruitment, electrofishing samples indicated a 10 year high in the abundance of fish greater than the 15 inch minimum length limit (25/hour). This is encouraging for future numbers of large fish.

The popularity of crappie fishing was slightly less than largemouth bass in 2016 (27% of total effort), accounting for 117,876 angling hours. Catch rates for crappie slightly decreased in 2016 to 1.65 crappie/hour (from 1.75 in 2015) but remained above average based on the previous 9 years data. Trap net results in fall 2014 and fall 2015 indicated strong year classes that should provide excellent fishing in fall 2017 and 2018 as they exceed 10 inches.

The majority of the angler catch recorded from creel surveys has historically been white crappie. However, the 2016 creel survey again indicated a species ratio approaching 1:1. Crappie catch from creel surveys in 2016 was comprised of 53% white crappie and 47% black crappie. Catch from fall trap nets and creel survey data indicate a slow progression from a white crappie dominated fishery to a black crappie fishery.

Hybrid striped bass are an important component of the Percy Priest Reservoir fishery, and annual stockings are required to maintain this resource. Fishing for temperate bass accounted for 67,430 angler hours in 2016, with 59,433 of those hours directed toward hybrid (Cherokee) bass. This effort towards hybrid bass is by far the most angling hours for the species over the past 10 years and is likely the result of stockings in 2014 and 2015 which were more than double the average number of fish stocked from 2007-2013. Catch rate from creel surveys in 2016 was good (0.40 fish/angler hour) and relative abundance determined from fall gill netting was the highest in 10 years (10 fish/net night). Recruitment of stocked fish, determined from fall gill net sampling was excellent. Age 0 cherokee bass (2016 year class) were captured at a rate of 4 fish/net night which was the second highest in 10 years. Three out of

the past four years have had higher than average recruitment. Successive strong year classes should ensure good fishing for 2-3 years, since few fish exceed four years old and most fish exceed the minimum length of 15 inches before age 2. Cherokee bass are completely dependent on hatchery stocking and fingerling quality is critically important to insure the success of the fishery.

Striped bass have been stocked into Percy Priest since 1968 and continue to be stocked annually. Stocking rates of striped bass have been reduced in recent years and hybrid striped bass stocking numbers have increased because hybrids are much more capable of coping with warmer summertime water temperatures which results in increased survival. Striped bass are more difficult to sample with conventional sampling gear, thus we depend on creel data to evaluate the fishery. Surprisingly, intended angler hours more than doubled from an all-time low in 2015 to 5,173 hours in 2016, although this amount of effort is still relatively low. The reason for the increase is unknown as stocking numbers have remained consistent since 2013.

Management of catfish on large reservoirs is often difficult and sometimes overlooked. It is an important component to the Percy Priest fishery. As in previous years, creel surveys in 2016 indicated channel catfish made up the majority of the catch (88%). Even though catfishing effort has been steadily declining for the past 10 years, it accounted for 13,146 angler hours in 2016. Economic factors may influence this decline or fisherman may be switching to other species. Creel surveys may slightly under -estimate catfishing effort, since so many catfishermen fish at night.

Bank fishing areas are important on Percy Priest because of the close proximity to several urban areas. These areas are popular for family fishing and recreation. Stewarts Creek and Vivrett Creek are managed for bank fisherman. Fishing piers and fishing trails are continually maintained and fish attractors are added as needed.

Habitat work on Percy Priest in 2016 included planting 451 cypress trees and refurbishing 65 stake beds.

Black Bass, J. Percy Priest Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
All Black Bass (hrs)	252,455	270,823	223,305	164,842	167,896	152,658	129,092	126,956	120,955	135,513
All I flanck I famou (hrs/acre)	17.8	19.1	15.7	11.6	11.8	10.8	9.1	8.9	8.5	9.5
Any Black Bass (hrs)	0	1,181	0	84	920	209	667	622	-	543
/uny littack literat (hrs/acre)	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	-	0
Largemouth Bass (hrs)	246,207	266,450	214,157	156,848	155,689	147,782	120,527	117,263	114,731	126,671
Langenmonth Likass (hrs/acre)	17.3	18.8	15.1	11	11	10.4	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.9
Smallmouth Bass (hrs)	6,248	2,570	8,434	7,757	10,122	4,376	7,905	8,414	6,224	8,299
Consultreswith Figure (hrs/acre)	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.1
Spotted Bass (hrs)	0	622	714	153	1,165	291	0	656	-	-
Openitical Finance (hrs/acre)	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0	0	-	-
Tournaments (all black bass)										
# Tournaments (BITE)	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pounds/Angler Day (BITE)	4.81	2.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Bass/Angler Day (BITE)	2	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expend	itures)									
All Black Bass	914,030	1,383,880	806,790	626,290	673,440	701,080	721,890	606,450	334,740	*
Any Black Bass	0	4,700	0	0	0	0	0		-	*
Largemouth Bass	894,400	1,371,980	777,530	597,970	651,270	693,140	694,510	592,880	330,530	*
Smallmouth Bass	19,630	7,200	29,260	27,680	22,170	7,940	27,380	13,570	4,210	*
Spotted Bass	0	0	0	640	0	0	0		-	

^{*}Insufficient Data - No Interviews

Largemouth Bass, J. Percy Priest Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (electrofishing)										
Substock CPUE	16	13	10	14	12	6	8	17	16	8
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	52	71	58	61	71	72	70	73	65	75
RSD (preferred)	18	22	16	17	21	20	19	20	18	26
CPUE (total)	141	85	84	118	67	107	87	115	112	105
CPUE ≥ Stock	125	72	74	104	55	101	79	98	96	97
CPUE > MLL (15-inches)	24	16	13	17	11	20	15	20	17	25
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing	ng)									
Stock	94	91	86	90	89	92	92	91	91	88
Quality	92	90	87	87	88	92	92	92	90	90
Preferred	94	96	95	94	94	91	92	92	91	86
							8			
Memorable	95	95	96	102	96	94	97	92	95	91
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stocking										
#	51,777	21,632	27,621	11,747	96,526	0	0	0	0	0
#/Acre	3.6	1.5	1.9	0.8	6.8	0	0	0	0	0
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.66	0.63	0.61	0.56	0.63	0.7	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.78
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.1
% Released	92.1	93.1	94.5	92.7	92.3	92.7	85.6	86.6	86.9	87.1
Mean Weight	2.47	2.63	2.66	2.47	1.91	2.2	2.58	2.56	2.58	2.58

Smallmouth Bass, J. Percy Priest Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Stocking										
¥	0	26,910	12,924	0	0	0	9,741	0	6,384.00	0
#/Acre	0	1.9	0.9	0	0	0	0.7	0	0.4	0
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.17	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.1
Harvest Rate (intended)	0	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0.05	0
% Released	90.3	86.6	95.1	90.5	97	92.4	93.4	81	86	85.7
Mean Weight	3.38	2.09	2.7	2.78	2.17	2.02	3.32	3.75	3.29	2.29

Spotted Bass, J. Percy Priest Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (electrofishing))									
Substock CPUE	4	4	1	5	1	0	0	0	1	0
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	44	60	56	45	64	70	71	61	59	53
RSD (preferred)	4	6	11	4	2	7	9	14	15	18
CPUE (total)	31	27	38	43	42	20	17	8	8	10
CPUE ≥ Stock	27	23	37	39	40	20	17	8	8	9
Condition (spring electrofish	ning)									
Stock	102	97	95	92	93	96	101	94	96	92
Quality	90	94	88	88	90	92	96	93	96	93
Preferred	90	87	83	73	76	92	94	96	98	92
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	-	1.51	0	0	1.21	1.27	-	0	-	-
Harvest Rate (intended)	-	0	0	0	0.36	1.27	-	0	-	-
% Released	89.5	89.2	81.3	88.1	77.3	78.9	73.6	67.9	75.8	79.7
Mean Weight	1.04	1.01	0.91	0.79	0.92	0.93	1.18	0.9	1.05	1.15

White Crappie, J. Percy Priest Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (trap netting)										
Substock CPUE	0.6	1.2	3.8	1.7	0.7	0	0.1	0.6	0	0.4
Density (trap netting (t) /electr	rofishing (e))									
PSD (e)	98	98	96	94	97	100	100	100	100	100
RSD (preferred) (e)	66	54	52	50	79	63	78	94	100	73
CPUE (total) (t)	1.3	1.6	4.2	2.9	1.3	1	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.4
CPUE > Stock (t)	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.3	0.6	1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.15	0	0.05	0.03
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	7.8	7.5	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Length Age-3	10.8	10.7	10.4	-		-	-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishin	ng)									
Stock	85	102	-	-	-	-	-	93	98	96
Quality	99	107	99	-	-	94	103			91
Preferred	94	105	95	-	-	90	99	98	86	98
Memorable	91	98	104	-	-	90	-	92		99
Mortality (spring electrofishing										
Total Mortality	-	42	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stocking										
#	-	-	13,572	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
#/Acre	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	156,386	174,730	164,874	109,781	116,938	123,763	116,284	112,385	111,680	117,876
Angler Hours/Acre	11	12.3	11.6	7.7	8.2	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.9	8.3
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	1.23	1.28	1.56	1.4	1.72	1.93	1.64	1.4	1.75	1.65
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	0.52	0.52	0.63	0.5	0.61	0.65	0.79	0.86	0.68	0.86
% Released (white crappie)	59.4	62.3	54.4	60.7	61.3	62.9	57.7	41.3	62.8	51.4
Mean Weight (white crappie)	0.83	0.74	0.76	0.81	0.77	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.75
Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	ditures - cree	1)								

^{*}Insufficient Data - No Interviews

Black Crappie, J. Percy Priest Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (trap netting)										
Substock CPUE	0.9	4	1.1	1.25	2.1	0.2	0.73	1.75	2.4	0.25
Density (trap netting)										
PSD	100	95	100	67	33	69	98	36	71	100
RSD (preferred)	40	22	65	39	7	15	85	10	29	87
CPUE (total)	1.1	4.2	1.5	2.1	2.8	0.5	1.1	2.8	3.53	0.04
CPUE ≥ Stock	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.05	1.13	0.13
CPUE > MLL (10-inches)	0.1	0.1	0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.33	0
Growth (trap netting)										
Length Age-2	9.1	8.8	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	10.8	11.1	10.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (trap netting)										
Stock	104	107	102	_	93	85	96	97	89	93
Quality	102	114	104	_	96	91	104	96	93	101
Preferred	104	109	102	_	82	93	99	101	87	93
Memorable	-	97	95	-	89	-	90	96	89	86
Stocking										
#	128,514	105,303	44,980	142,268	116,288	108,216	206,437	184,617	0	0
#/Acre	9.1	7.4	3.2	10	8.2	7.6	14.5	8.2	0	0
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	156,386	174,730	164,874	109,781	116,938	123,763	116,284	112,385	111,680	117,876
Angler Hours/Acre	11	12.3	11.6	7.7	8.2	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.9	8.3
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	1.23	1.28	1.56	1.4	1.72	1.93	1.64	1.4	1.75	1.65
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	0.52	0.52	0.63	0.5	0.61	0.65	0.79	0.86	0.68	0.86
% Released (black crappie)	52	49.2	44.1	56.2	61.9	37.5	44.6	34.1	50.4	39.6
Mean Weight (black crappie)	0.84	0.82	0.79	0.79	0.8	0.75	0.8	0.79	0.79	0.74
Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	ditures - cree	1)								
All Crappie	395,810	348,550	354,120	315,260	300,090	546,360	272,500	95,530	31,030	
	ntorvious	0.10,000	007,120	010,200	000,000	0 10,000	2,2,000	00,000	01,000	

^{*}Insufficient Data - No Interviews

Sunfish, J. Percy Priest Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all sunfish)	20,716	23,340	19,267	21,378	19,641	8,736	10,936	9,711		10,213
Angler Hours/Acre	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.7		0.7
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	1.94	2.31	1.66	2.37	2.94	3.19	2.78	1.12	2.37	2.25
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)	0.71	1	0.97	1.13	1.28	1.53	1.16	1.49	1	0.86
% Released (bluegill)	70.4	69.6	64.6	53.7	63.1	67.4	67	60.6	63.5	53.5
Mean Weight (bluegill)	0.3	0.25	0.28	0.2	0.25	0.27	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.22
Value of Fishery (Trip Expe	nditures - cree	ıl)								-
All Sunfish	41,570	53,850	33,560	25,960	28,450	1,440	13,810	-	-	

^{*}Insufficient Data - No Interviews

Striped Bass, J. Percy Priest Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (gill netting)										
Substock CPUE	0	-	-	0	0.1	0.17	0	0		0
Density (gill netting)										
CPUE (total)	1.3	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.17	0.16	0.3		0.5
CPUE > Stock	1.3	-	-	0.1	0	0	0.16	0		0.5
CPUE > 15-inches	1.3	-	-	0.1	0	0	0.08	0.3		0.05
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-2	21.6	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	·	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stocking										
#	79,631	48,885	55,665	85,038	74,116	35,340	68,748	29,898	34,073	34,232
#/Acre	5.6	3.4	3.9	6	5.2	2.5	4.8	2.1	2.3	2.4
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	27,894	26,829	28,263	12,665	8,388	5,465	5,898	4,457	2,185	5,173
Angler Hours/Acre	2	1.9	2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.13	0.07	0.17	0.11	0.06	0	0	0.03	0.12	0.02
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0	0	0	0.06	0
% Released	81.6	63.7	74.9	39.9	72	78.2	76.1	85.6	84.3	63.5
Mean Weight	9.34	5.66	8.23	4.28	3.6	5.2	5.9	3.56	7.95	8.43
Value of Fishery (Trip Expe	nditures - cree	el)								
Striped Bass	106,180	86,640	70,800	59,600	14,060	250	430	2,750	-	*

^{*}Insufficient Data - No Interviews

Hybrid (Cherokee) Bass, J. Percy Priest Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (gill netting)										
Age-0 CPUE	1.8	-	-	0.3	0.2	1.5	5.1	0.5	2.6	4
Density (gill netting)										
PSD					36	45	31	91	60	62
RSD (preferred)					0	45	29	79	42	60
CPUE (total)	9.8	-	-	4.5	1.1	2.8	7.3	4.75	7.4	10
CPUE ≥ Stock	9.5	-	-	4.3	0.9	1.3	6.9	0.42	7.3	9.5
CPUE > 15-inches	8.1	-	-	3.7	0.6	1.3	2	3.75	3.75	5.7
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-2	19.1	-	-	19	19.3	20.3	-	19.1	19.5	19.2
Length Age-3	21.3	-	-	21.5	21.6	21.6	23.1	21.1	21.6	22.8
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock	-	-	-	101	99	96	98.7	93.8	88.3	90
Quality	-	_	-	93	96	-	86.3	97.5	95.6	95
Preferred	-	-	-	87	89	86	91.5	98.7	86.6	131
Memorable	-	-	-	81	84	91	97.1	93.4	82.2	85
Stocking										
#	44,685	69,600	116,448	101,665	110,734	86,407	106,598	217,459	192,684	113,114
#/Acre	3.1	4.9	8.2	7.2	7.8	6.1	7.5	15.3	13.6	8
Angling Proceure (creel)										
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	19,343	25,669	34,072	19,732	25,819	11,721	11,419	25,449	29,580	59,433
Angler Hours/Acre	1.4	1.8	2.4	1.4	1.8	0.8	0.8	1.8	2.1	4.2
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.29	0.52	0.48	0.28	0.18	0.08	0.4	0.38	0.57	0.4
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.11	0.14	0.18	0.14	0.14	0.01	0.12	0.11	0.2	0.17
% Released	73.6	69.4	66	56	38.8	78.2	79.9	77.9	71.5	64.5
Mean Weight	4.52	5.02	5.03	4.16	4.25	5.2	5.47	3.04	3.54	3.94
Value of Fishery (Trip Expe	nditures - cree	el)								
<u> </u>								12 141		
Cherokee Bass	45,740	124,720	119,300	42,330	84,970	121,520	20,350	13,610	-	*

Catfish, J. Percy Priest Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all catfish)	43,636	48,914	45,250	38,423	24,908	28,008	28,764	21,253	20,209	22,403
Angler Hours/Acre	3.1	3.4	3.2	2.7	1.8	2	2	1.5	1.4	1.6
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any catfish)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.37	0.29	0.36	0.21	0.34	0.32	0.26
Harvest Rate (any catfish)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.37	0.27	0.25	0.18	0.03	0.27	0.22
% Released (channel)	23	37	26.9	17.3	22	42.5	24.6	31.8	31.2	29.2
Mean Weight (channel)	1.65	1.58	1.92	1.71	1.67	2.07	2.06	1.76	1.94	1.87
Value of Fishery (Trip Expe	nditures - cree	el)				-				
All Catfish	84,970	134,740	123,520	60,330	79,150	103,520	77,740	8,600	-	

Habitat and Enhancement, J. Percy Priest Reservoir

			Quantity
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated
Planted	Cypress Trees	451 trees @ 4 sites	
Rebrushed			
Checked and Refurbished	65 stake beds		Sites downstream of Hobson Pike Bridge

Water Quality Monitoring, J. Percy Priest Reservoir 2016

Parameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality
Temperature	July to August	normal
Dissolved Oxyged	July to August	normal

Effort and Expenditures, J. Percy Priest Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
Angler Hours	681,397	783,969	697,239	492,224	457,914	423,797	378,199	416,833	378,235	440,836
Angler Hours Per Acre	48	55.2	49.1	34.7	32.2	29.8	26.6	29.4	26.6	31
Angler Trips	145,615	174,502	149,723	114,955	97,370	95,113	86,277	96,782	89,673	99,640
Value of Fishery (angler	expenditures o	reel)								
All Species	1,956,150	3,422,680	1,867,870	1,359,420	1,369,540	1,925,380	1,140,920	762,360	365,690	*

^{*}Insufficient Data (low number of interviews)

Normandy Reservoir

Description

Area (acres): 3,048 Mean Depth (feet): 36.1 Shoreline (miles): 72

Counties: Coffee and Bedford

Full Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 875 Winter Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 859

Dam Completion: 1976

Summary:

A yearly creel survey was not conducted in 2016. However, consecutive yearly creel surveys were conducted in 2014 and 2015. In 2015, anglers fished a total of 136,294 hours (44.7 hours/acre) on Normandy Reservoir. This value was only a 5.4 % increase over the previous year's total fishing effort value. However, total fishing effort has fluctuated notably over the past six years; the 2015 total fishing effort value was the highest documented during the last six yearly creel surveys. The increase in total fishing effort in 2015 was the result of a 29.1 % increase in the number of angler trips (2010 to 2015).

Based on 2015 creel data, black bass (largemouth bass, spotted bass, and smallmouth bass) were the most targeted species in Normandy Reservoir, accounting for 49.6 % of the directed angler effort. The mean relative abundance estimate of stock length largemouth bass captured during spring electrofishing samples was 62.3 fish / hour, which rated as "above average" for Normandy Reservoir. Largemouth bass recruitment displayed between year consistency, as indicated by an electrofishing substock relative abundance value of 4.0 fish / hour. The calculated PSD value of 70.0 % indicated a balanced largemouth bass population with an elevated abundance of "quality" length largemouth bass and a moderate abundance of "preferred" length largemouth bass. The aforementioned indicated that the fifteen inch minimum length limit has been successful at providing a quality fishery for anglers. Length frequency data indicated consistent recruitment, a normal length distribution, and a large 2014 year class. Age data from 2016 indicated the continued existence of a quality largemouth bass population. Age data detected eleven consecutive year classes (age-1 to age-11). Mean length at age data indicated above average growth for age-1 largemouth bass, but only average growth for age-3 largemouth bass. To reach the 15.0 inch minimum length limit, largemouth bass ranged in age from four years to five years. The 2016 calculated mortality rate was 31.0 %. In 2017, the Normandy Reservoir largemouth bass fishery will be characterized by moderate abundance, elevated numbers of quality length individuals, and fairly robust individuals.

The yearly mean total abundance of spotted bass (16.0 / hour) varied only minimally from the previous year's value (2015). Historically, yearly mean total abundance values of spotted bass have ranged from a low of 15.0 / hour to a high of 39.0 / hour. However, yearly mean total abundance values of spotted bass have always been lower than yearly mean total abundance values of largemouth bass (23.3 % to 76.5 % lower). But combined, these two species provide the majority of fishing opportunities for black bass anglers. Of the two species, spotted bass have been released at a lower rate (71.4 %) than largemouth bass (79.8 %), yet both rates are considered "high." The mean relative abundance estimate of stock length spotted bass captured during 2016 spring electrofishing samples was 15.0 fish / hour. This value was a 54.9 % decrease from the previous year's value, and rated as "low." Since 2014, recruitment of spotted bass has been moderately variable, as indicated by electrofishing substock relative abundance values ranging from 0.0 fish / hour (2015) to 3.0 fish / hour (2014). Over the past nine years, yearly spotted bass

Summary:

reproduction has been documented; highly successful spawns were documented in 2009 and 2014. Both spawns recruited successfully. The calculated PSD value of 53.0 %, although slightly low, indicated a balanced spotted bass population with a low abundance of "preferred" length spotted bass. Calculated weight indices indicated that spotted bass longer than fifteen inches were in excellent condition. Length frequency data indicated fairly consistent recruitment, a bimodal length distribution, and a limited abundance of spotted bass greater than fifteen inches. Age data from 2016 indicated consistent yearly spotted bass reproduction. Additionally, 2016 age data detected nine consecutive year classes (age-1 to age-9). Mean length at age data indicated slightly below average growth for age-1 and age-3 spotted bass. Furthermore, to reach 15.0 inches in length, the minimal age of spotted bass were seven years. Overall, the growth rate of age-1 to age 9 spotted bass was below average. The 2016 calculated mortality rate of 36.0 % was rated as moderate. The 2017 Normandy Reservoir spotted bass fishery will be characterized by low abundance, elevated numbers of quality length individuals, and an increase in robust individuals.

Rocky substrate, which is the preferred habitat of smallmouth bass, is the least abundant habitat type found in Normandy Reservoir. Furthermore, since Normandy Reservoir is a highly productive reservoir, water clarity is consistently low. Therefore, as a result of limited habitat and low water clarity, smallmouth bass persist at a minimal level of abundance. Documented total relative abundance of smallmouth bass over the past five years has ranged from 1.0 to 3.0 fish / hour. As a result of continued limited relative abundance, age data could not be collected. Lastly, since smallmouth bass are limited in abundance, directed angler effort for smallmouth bass is extremely low compared to directed angler effort for largemouth bass. Supplemental stockings of smallmouth bass have occurred in six of the last ten years, with stocking rates ranging from 0.3 / acre to 5.2 / acre. However, post stocking evaluations and creel data have indicated that these stockings have not enhanced the smallmouth bass fishery of Normandy Reservoir.

The black crappie and white crappie fisheries combined (hereafter crappie fishery) continue to comprise the second most popular fishery on Normandy Reservoir. Based on 2015 creel data, directed effort for crappie was approximately 25.2 % of the total angler directed effort. Assessing crappie population dynamics on Normandy Reservoir has been, and continues to be, problematic. Consequently, the primary means of assessing the crappie population has been by creel data. Since 2008, angler hours per acre have increased by 67.3 %. However, based on the two previous creel surveys (2014 and 2015), the angler catch rate of crappie has decreased by 0.33 crappie / hour. But, the 2015 angler catch rate was still well above one crappie per hour, which rated as "above average." The mean weight of crappie ranged from 0.85 pounds to 1.03 pounds per crappie. The documented mean weight range was rated as "excellent." The effect of variable recruitment has been documented in the white crappie population, and continues to be a management issue. White crappie reproduction is sporadic, with successful spawns occurring every four to six years. Black crappie reproduction is less sporadic, and has been, and continues to be, bolstered by yearly stockings. Over the past three years, black crappie stocking rates have exceeded 30.0 / acre. Recruitment of stocked crappie continues to be documented by creel data (the 2015 catch rate of crappie was the second highest documented over the previous ten years). Based on 2016 black crappie age data, consistent recruitment was evident. Black crappie age data indicated a total of five age classes, four of which were consecutive (age-2 to age-5). The absence of age-1 black crappie was the result of gear bias, and not an absence of age-1 crappie. Mean length at age data indicated an excellent growth rate for age-3 black crappie. Mean length at age-3 black crappie was 11.1 inches, which is well above the minimum length limit of ten inches. As a result of limited age classes and limited sample size (N=57), a mortality rate could not be calculated. The crappie fishery in 2017 will be comprised primarily of blacknose black crappie. Crappie abundance will remain moderate; growth rate

will remain elevated, and recruitment to the minimum length limit will remain consistent throughout the year. Anglers will continue to experience higher catch rates throughout the year, and will continue to harvest legal length crappie at a slightly higher rate than normal.

The initial stocking of walleye into Normandy Reservoir occurred in 2007; over the past ten years, one major walleye stocking event per year has occurred. Stocking rates of walleye have ranged from 19.2 / acre to 37.9 / acre. The mean relative abundance estimate of stock length walleye captured during fall gill net samples was 1.3 fish / net night, which rated as "low" for Normandy Reservoir. Since consecutive yearly stockings have occurred since 2007, recruitment of walleye has been very consistent. Over the past five years, the abundance of age-0 walleye has ranged from 0.8 / net night to 3.8 / net night. Although these values are slightly low, they are indicative of consistent yearly recruitment of stocked walleye. The calculated PSD value of 88.5 % indicated an out-of-balance walleye population with a low abundance of "stock" length walleye and an elevated abundance of "quality" length and "preferred" length walleye. The elevated abundance of "quality" length and "preferred" length walleye indicated that the sixteen inch minimum length limit continues to be successful at providing a quality walleye fishery for anglers. Walleye growth rates (mean length at age) have been determined for all walleye collected by gill net samples over the previous eight years. Based on this data, mean length at age for age-1 and age-3 walleye has increased over the previous four years (approximately 0.4 inch increase for age-1 walleye and 0.3 inch increase for age-3 walleye). Over the same four year period (2013—2016), elevated stocking rates (2012, 2013) had been employed, which may have affected the documented growth rates in 2014 and 2015. Calculated condition factors have increased moderately since 2015, with ratings improving from "fair" to "good" for all length categories (with the exception of the stock length category); condition of stock length walleye improved from "good" to "excellent" in 2016. From 2014 to 2015, angling pressure decreased by 20.0 %; additionally, the percent of walleye released by anglers during the same time period decreased by 35.3 %. The decreasing release rate coincides with an increasing abundance of quality and preferred length walleye in the Normandy Reservoir walleye population. The 2016 calculated mortality rate (48.0 %) was considered moderate. The 2017 Normandy Reservoir walleye fishery will be characterized by moderate abundance, elevated numbers of preferred length individuals, and an increased angler harvest rate.

In 2016, numerous habitat enhancements occurred on Normandy Reservoir. All enhancements were completed by TWRA's region two southern reservoir crew. Extensive work on Normandy Reservoir occurs every other year on a two year rotational basis with the other two southern reservoirs (Woods and Normandy Reservoirs / Tims Ford Reservoir). Bald cypress trees were not planted on Normandy Reservoir in 2016. Christmas trees are regularly added to marked shallow and deep water sites to provide attractors for mature fish to concentrate around for exploitation by anglers. However, in 2016, these marked fish attractor sites were not rebrushed. Artificial fish attractors placed into Normandy Reservoir in 2016 (at new locations) included six PVC structures and thirty-two twin corrugated pipe structures. Spawning benches (for black bass spawning) and stake beds (to concentrate crappie) were placed into Normandy Reservoir in 2016. Forty-seven new spawning benches were created in 2016, and one hundred six preexisting spawning benches were refurbished. Twelve new stake beds were created in 2016, and eleven stake beds were refurbished. The next habitat work on Normandy Reservoir is scheduled for the winter of 2018.

Lakewide Angling Summary, Normandy Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
Angler Hours	Х	35,387	43,316	98,443	53,464*	x	Х	128,907	136,294	x
Angler Hours Per Acre	х	12.0	14.0	32.0	18*	x	х	42.3	44.7	X
Angler Trips	X	7,260	8,561	18,601	9,823*	х	Х	25,165	26,247	х
Value of Fishery (angle	er expend	itures cree	el)							
All Species	Х	x	265,850	541,540	179,430*	x	Х	555,030	601,150	x

Black Bass, Normandy Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
All Black Bass (hrs)	X	18,353	19,629	36,459	20889*	x	Х	66,208	67,673	x
(hrs/acre)	Х	6.0	6.4	11.9	6.9	х	х	21.7	22.2	x
Any Black Bass (hrs)	X	18,176	17,973	32,382	20,320	х	X	64,990	66,747	x
(hrs/acre	X	5.9	5.9	10.6	6.7	x	X	21.3	21.9	X
Largemouth Bass (hrs)	X	177	866	2,782	42*	x	Х	94	674	х
(hrs/acı	X	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.0	X	х	0.0	0.2	х
Smallmouth Bass (hrs)	Х	х	Х	94	34*	х	Х	x	139	х
(hrs/acr	X	X	X	0.0	0.0	x	х	x	0.0	×
Spotted Bass (hrs)	Х	X	790	1,201	493*	x	Х	1,124	113	х
(hrs/acre)	X	X	0.3	0.4	0.2	X	X	0.4	0.0	x
Tournaments (all black ba	ıss)							-		
# Tournaments (BITE)	X	×	x	×	х	x	Х	x	х	x
Pounds/Angler Day (BITE)	x	x	x	x	x	x	х	X	х	x
Bass/Angler Day (BITE)	X	×	x	X	X	x	X	×	X	x
Value of Fishery (Trip Exp	penditures)							-		
All Black Bass	Х	X	151,920	238,570	103,170	x	Х	358,700	333,070	x
Any Black Bass	x	X	142,150	216,660	102,590	X	х	354,820	325,230	X
Largemouth Bass	x	x	5,650	31,200	х*	x	х	100	5,960	X
Smallmouth Bass	x	X	х	x	х*	x	х	X	870	X
Spotted Bass	Х	x	4,120	710	580*	x	х	3,780	1,010	х

Largemouth Bass, Normandy Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007		2000	20.0	2011		2010		2010	
Substock CPUE	2	0	0	3	3	4	3	3	0	4
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	75	89	95	х	10	78	85	72	65	70
RSD (preferred)	31	67	68	40	42	37	53	46	40	22
CPUE (total)	30	23	68	47	36	60	46	44	53	66
CPUE > Stock	28	23	18	44	33	55	44	41	46	62
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)	9	15	13	18	14	19	23	19	24	14
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	x	×	X	×	x	×	x	×	x	7.8
Length Age-3	X	x	x	x	x	×	x	×	x	12.8
Condition (spring electrofishing	j)									
Stock	101	105	*	98	88	×	92	94	96	96
Quality	99	101	92	98	93	93	95	95	96	94
Preferred	99	103	99	95	83	83	92	97	95	96
Memorable	113	108	101	100	80	82	94	77	100	92
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	X	x	х	x	X	X	X	X	х	31
Stocking										
#	0	0	0	О	27,072	0	0	5967	0	0
#/Acre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	x	0.28	0.12	0.56	0	×	x	0.5	0.27	×
Harvest Rate (intended)	х	0	0.02	0.08	0	×	x	0	0.07	х
% Released	x	81.4	87.2	78.4	92.3*	x	x	77	79.8	х
Mean Weight	X	3	3	3.4	2.8*	×	X	2.46	3.21	X
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendi	tures)									
Largemouth Bass	X	×	5650	31200	x*	×	×	100	5,960	×

Smallmouth Bass, Normandy Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010
Substock CPUE	*	*	*	*	*	1	0	3	0	1
JUDSTOCK OF OL								3	······	
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	*	*	*		*	67	100	78	0	50
RSD (preferred)	*	*	*	*	*	33	100	56	0	50
CPUE (total)	*	*	*	*	*	3	1	3	2	2
CPUE ≥ Stock	*	*	*	*	*	2	11	3	1	1
CPUE ≥ MLL (18-inches)	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	*	*	*	*	*	x	x	x	х	x
Length Age-3	*	*	*	*	*	×	x	×	x	x
Condition (spring electrofishing	1)									
Stock	*	*	*	*	*	x	x	76	×	×
Quality	*	*	*	*	*	×	×	88	x	×
Preferred	*	*	*	*	*	×	80	75	x	×
Memorable	*	*	*	*	*	х	×	77	х	X
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	*	*	*	*	*	X	X	x	X	×
Stocking										
#	1,800	1,556	0	4,240	0	0	3,904	14390	0	15,817
#/Acre	0.6	0.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.7	0.0	5.2
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	x	x	X	0	0	x	x	x	0	x
Harvest Rate (intended)	x	x	x	0	0	×	x	×	0	×
% Released	x	88.7	84.9	*	100	×	x	91	77.7	×
Mean Weight	x	*	*	÷	*	×	×	3.03	3.1	x
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendit	tures)									
Smallmouth Bass	x	×	×	×	x*	×	x	x	870	x

Spotted Bass, Normandy Reservoir

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
			-		·····					
Substock CPUE	2	1	2	15	3	3	1	3	0	1
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	71	80	68	x	20	58	89	50	68	53
RSD (preferred)	29	36	45	25	33	19	36	15	33	11
CPUE (total)	23	16	13	39	18	28	16	36	15	16
CPUE ≥ Stock	21	15	10	24	20	25	15	33	13	15
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)	*		*	*	*	1	2	1	2	1
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	x	×	x	x	×	×	x	X	x	5.3
Length Age-3	X	×	X	×	X	x	X	×	X	11.4
Condition (spring electrofishing	j)									
Ctook	104	100	102	102	100		107	102	v	
Stock	104	100	103	103	100	×	107	103	X	X
Quality Preferred	*	100 102	105 100	104	104 92	×	100 92	101 97	99 91	x 94
Memorable	*	*	*	101 *	*	x x	92 X	×	y x	94 X
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	X	x	х	×	х	×	х	х	X	36
Stocking										
#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#/Acre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	х	×	0.88	0.74	1.1	×	x	0.68	0.5	x
Harvest Rate (intended)	x	×	0.51	0.49	0.07	×	x	0.57	0	×
% Released	x	66.5	75.3	68.4	84.0*	×	×	52.7	71.4	×
Mean Weight	x	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4*	X	×	1.31	1.27	×
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendi	tures)									
Spotted Bass	x	×	x	×	x	×	x	×	1010	×

White Crappie, Normandy Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (trap netting)										
Substock CPUE	х	х	х	x	х	×	x	×	x	×
Donaity (tran patting (t) /alastrofi	ahina (a))	*								
Density (trap netting (t) /electrofi	sning (e))									
PSD (e)*	100	100	0	x	x	100	×	x	x	×
RSD (preferred) (e)*	50	100	0	50	х	67	х	x	x	x
CPUE (total) (t)*	х	x	x	x	x	×	x	×	x	×
CPUE > Stock (t)*	х	x	x	x	x	x	х	x	x	×
CPUE > MLL (10-inches) (t)*	х	x	х	x	х	x	х	X	х	×
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	х	x	x	x	x	x	х	x	x	×
Length Age-3	Х	х	x	х	х	x	X	X	X	×
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	98	x	x	84	108	x	x	X	x	×
Quality	х	x	x	94	x	106	x	x	x	×
Preferred	Х	99	х	x	108	x	x	х	x	×
Memorable	х	101	х	75	х	89	х	X	х	x
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	х	х	x	х	x	х	х	×	x	x
Stocking										
#	6,887	19,761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#/Acre	2.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	х	11,329	14,795	19,803	18774*	x	x	27,301	34,313	×
Angler Hours/Acre	Х	3.7	4.9	6.5	6.2	x	х	9.0	11.3	x
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	X	0.7	0.7	0.75	1.3*	x	Х	1.67	1.34	×
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	x	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5*	x	x	0.7	0.62	х
% Released (w hite crappie)	x	8	34.6	22.9	65.8*	x	x	64.9	89.9	x
Mean Weight (w hite crappie)	х	1	1	1	.96*	x	х	0.7	0.85	x
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditu	ıres - cre	el)								
All Crappie	x	x	111,840	46,040	52,620	x	x	109,380	128,140	×

Black Crappie, Normandy Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (trap netting)										
Substock CPUE	X	×	x	x	x	x	x	X	x	х
Density (trap netting (t) /electrofi	shing (e))*								
PSD (e)*	x	100	×	×	x	100	43	75	x	100
RSD (preferred) (e)*	X	88	х	100	50	100	43	50	х	100
CPUE (total) (t)*	х	x	x	x	x	×	х	×	х	×
CPUE ≥ Stock (t)*	х	x	x	x	х	×	х	×	х	×
CPUE > MLL (10-inches) (t)*	х	X	x	x	х	x	х	x	х	x
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	x	x	x	×	x	×	x	×	x	x
Length Age-3	х	x	x	х	х	Х	х	X	x	11.2
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	x	x	x	101	96	x	111	148	x	x
Quality	94	119	x	х	98	x	x	102	х	×
Preferred	90	x	x	x	106	96	X	111	X	102
Memorable	85	92	х	x	84	x	86	89	x	x
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	*	*	*	*	*	x	х	x	x	x
Stocking										
#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	О
#/Acre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	x	11,329	14,795	19,803	18774*	x	x	27,301	34,313	x
Angler Hours/Acre	х	3.7	4.9	6.5	6.2*	×	х	9.0	11.3	х
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	X	0.7	0.7	0.75	1.3*	×	X	1.67	1.34	×
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	Х	0.3	0.4	0.3	.5*	x	x	0.7	0.62	х
% Released (black crappie)	x	5.6	68.1	30.8	55*	×	x	48.4	60.3	х
Mean Weight (black crappie)	х	1.2	1	0.9	.87*	×	х	0.95	1.03	×
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditu	ıres - cre	el)								
All Crappie	x	×	111,840	46,040	52,620	×	x	100 380	128,140	×

2016 Reservoir Report Normandy Reservoir

Blacknose Crappie, Normandy Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (trap netting)										
Substock CPUE	Х	x	X	х	X	X	x	X	х	x
Density (trap netting (t) /electrofi	shing (e))	*								
PSD (e)*	100	92	100	×	x	73.3	66.3	92.9	83.3	100
RSD (preferred) (e)*	100	68	79	79	54	58	50	63	33	83
CPUE (total) (t)*	X	×	x	×	x	×	x	×	x	х
CPUE > Stock (t)*	X	×	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	x
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*	х	x	x	x	x	×	×	x	x	x
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	x	×	×	x	X	x	х	x	x	x
Length Age-3	х	×	x	х	х	x	x	×	х	11.2
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	*	107	x	93	98	99	110	92	107	x
Quality	98	108	105	x	102	102	110	99	95	104
Preferred	89	X	104	94	105	93	99	99	87	95
Memorable	90	100	96	90	92	92	94	97	х	91
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	Х	×	x	х	x	×	x	×	х	х
Stocking										
#	35,185	46,543	128,332	49,115	75,919	93,491	86,629	103,887	97,450	92,164
#/Acre	11.5	15.3	42.1	16.0	24.9	30.7	28.4	34.1	32.0	30.2
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	X	11,329	14,795	19,803	18774*	×	x	27,301	34,313	x
Angler Hours/Acre	х	3.7	4.9	6.5	6.2*	×	x	9.0	11.3	X
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	Х	0.7	0.7	0.75	1.3*	×	Х	1.67	1.34	x
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	х	0.3	0.4	0.3	.5*	×	x	0.7	0.62	X
% Released (blacknose crappie)	X	21.3	47.2	56.9	63.2	×	X	63.8	52.6	х
Mean Weight (blacknose crappie)	х	1.3	1	1	.87*	×	x	0.97	0.94	X
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditu	ıres - cre	el)								

2016 Reservoir Report Normandy Reservoir

Walleye, Normandy Reservoir

	2007	2009	2000	2010	2011	2010	2012	2044	2015	2046
Recruitment (gill netting)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (gill netting)										
Age-0 CPUE	1.3	0	1	0.7	0	1.4	0.75	2.2	3.8	1.5
Density (gill netting)										
PSD	*	*	*	*	*	82.7	86.7	69.7	64.1	88.5
RSD (preferred)	*	*	*	*	*	10	13	14	8	13
CPUE (total)	1.3	16	14	9	14	8.6	8.16	8.25	10.8	13.1
CPUE ≥ Stock	0	15	13	9	10.5	8.6	8.16	8.25	10.7	13
CPUE ≥ 16-inches	0	1	11	6	7	5.8	5.8	4.92	5.92	10.08
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-1	х	х	16.6	15.6	*	16.7	16.3	15.9	16.2	16.7
Length Age-3	X	х	21.7	20.7	*	20.9	19.9	19.7	18.8	20.2
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock	×	х	100.0	91.0	96.0	91.0	100.0	92.4	91.7	103.1
Quality	х	x	94.0	90.0	94.0	87.9	94.8	87.8	85.2	86.9
Preferred	Х	х	87.0	85.0	92.0	84.0	90.1	82.5	78.1	83.8
Memorable	×	x	x	x	Х	×	х	x	70.4	×
Stocking										
#	64,790	64,781	108,688	64,117	89,391	86,961	58,771	115,421	95,823	58,380
#/Acre	21.0	21.0	36.0	21.0	29.0	28.5	19.3	37.9	31.4	19.2
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	Х	117	1,717	12,884	3275*	×	х	8,759	6,218	×
Angler Hours/Acre	×	0.0	0.6	4.2	1.1*	×	х	2.5	2.0	×
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	x	0.00	0.40	0.20	0.4*	x	х	0.34	0.51	×
Harvest Rate (intended)	х	0.00	0.10	0.15	0.36*	×	х	0.17	0.35	X
% Released	х	0	77.9	28	12.8*	×	х	63.6	28.3	х
Mean Weight	х	x	2.30	2.60	2.4*	x	х	2.57	2.88	x
Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	ditures - cre	el)								
Walleye	Х	×	980	146,420	9260*	×	x	24,950	31,000	x

2016 Reservoir Report Normandy Reservoir

2016 Habitat Enhancement - Normandy Reservoir

		Qu	antity
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated
Planted			
Rebrushed			
Checked and Refurbished	Spaw ning Benches to Established Sites	47	106
Added	PVC Structure	6	
Added	Corrugated Block Structures	32	
Installed	Stake Beds	12	11

2016 Water Quality Monitoring - Normandy Reservoir

Parameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality	
Temperature	July to August	Normal	
Dissolved Oxyged	July to August	Normal	

Tims Ford Reservoir

Description

Area (acres): 10,600 Mean Depth (feet): 28 Shoreline (miles): 265

Counties: Franklin and Coffee

Full Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 888 Winter Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 860

Dam Completion: 1970

Summary:

Yearly consecutive creel surveys were last conducted on Tims Ford Reservoir in 2010 and 2011. The last yearly creel survey was completed in 2016. The current creel methodology is to conduct a creel survey on one reservoir for a period of two to four consecutive years, and then redirect the creel survey to the remaining two reservoirs for a period of two to four consecutive years. Based on the results of the most recent yearly creel survey conducted on Tims Ford Reservoir, anglers spent a total of 214,724 hours (20.3 hours / acre) fishing Tims Ford Reservoir. Since 2010, fishing effort has increased by approximately 60.3 %; the exact reason for the notable increase could not be ascertained. The data collected during the next creel survey period will indicate whether or not the increase in fishing effort is continuing.

Based on the results of the 2016 creel survey, black bass accounted for approximately 72.8 % of directed angler effort. The black bass fishery of Tims Ford is comprised of two primary fisheries: largemouth bass and smallmouth bass. Spotted bass have occasionally been collected during standard spring electrofishing samples, but this population persists only at a minimal level. For the most abundant black bass (largemouth bass), the density estimate of stock length largemouth bass collected during 2016 electrofishing samples (6.7 fish / hour) was rated as "low." Based on the substock abundance estimate of 3.0 fish / hour, largemouth bass recruitment was rated as "low." The substock abundance estimates from the previous ten years displayed only minimal year-to-year variation. A PSD of 81 indicated the largemouth population to be "out-of-balance," mainly as a result of an increase in largemouth bass > 12.0 inches. The increase in abundance of largemouth bass > 12.0 inches over the past two years has been the result of successful recruitment, and anglers abiding by the fifteen inch minimum length limit. Length frequency data (2016) indicated the continued existence of a quality largemouth bass population; of all the largemouth bass sampled in 2016, approximately 12.9 % were > 15.0 inches in length. Length frequency data indicated consistent recruitment, a normal length distribution, and large consecutive year classes (2012, 2013, and 2014 year classes). Age data (2016) indicated the largemouth bass population to be in excellent condition. Age data detected eight consecutive year classes (age-1 to age-8). Mean length at age data indicated above average growth for age-1 largemouth bass, and only average growth for age-3 largemouth bass. To reach the 15.0 inch minimum length limit, largemouth bass were four years of age. The growth rate of age-5 to age-8 largemouth bass was slow, but sample size per age class was considered limited. The 2016 calculated mortality rate was 32.0 %, which rated as average. In 2017, the Tims Ford Reservoir largemouth bass fishery will be characterized by low abundance, elevated numbers of quality and preferred length individuals, and individuals in "good" to "excellent" condition.

The clearness of the water and a prevalence of cobble / boulder substrate, which comprise large areas of the middle and lower reaches of the reservoir, provide ideal habitat for smallmouth bass. Although directed angler effort for smallmouth bass is less than that for largemouth bass, the fact that some anglers fish for smallmouth bass specifically indicates the relevance of this fishery to anglers. The habitat utilized by smallmouth bass makes obtaining a representative sample through electrofishing or other methods problematic. Therefore, creel data is the primary data utilized to assess this fishery. Based on 2016 creel data, the harvest rate of smallmouth was minimal; angler release rate of smallmouth bass was approximately 94.0 %. Over the past six years, the mean weight of harvested smallmouth decreased by 12.4 % (to 2.9 pounds). The aforementioned indicated that fish above the 18" minimum length limit were available, but were only being utilized minimally by anglers. Additionally, based on the last age data collected (spring of 2014), the abundance of sub-legal length smallmouth bass (16.0 - 18.0 inches) was elevated (indicating the effectiveness of the minimum length limit regulation). The aforementioned was further validated by 2016 standard spring electrofishing data; the relative abundance of seventeen and eighteen inch smallmouth bass was again elevated. Based on the results of the 2014 age sample, a total of nine year classes were detected (age-2 to age-10); missing year classes were not detected. Weighted mean length at age-3 was 12.4 inches; smallmouth bass did not reach 18.0 inches in length until age-6. Therefore, the growth rate of smallmouth bass was considered slow. Calculated mean weights from 2016 spring electrofishing data indicated smallmouth bass to be in fair condition. Since the current age sample indicated consistent natural reproduction, hatchery stockings of smallmouth bass are not required. If inconsistent natural reproduction is documented, hatchery stockings would be considered as a management option. In 2017, the smallmouth bass population will be characterized by low abundance, and an elevated abundance of seventeen inch and eighteen inch smallmouth bass.

The black crappie and white crappie fisheries combined (hereafter crappie fishery) comprised the second most popular fishery of Tims Ford Reservoir. Directed effort for crappie was approximately 13.1 % of the total angler directed effort. Assessing crappie reproduction on Tims Ford Reservoir has been, and continues to be, problematic. As a result, the primary means of assessing the crappie population has been by creel data. Creel data from 2016 indicated that angling pressure was 28,071 angler hours. This value was the highest documented over the past five creel surveys. Furthermore, the angler catch rate of 1.2 crappie / hour was the second highest documented catch rate since 2011. This value was rated as "average." The mean weight of crappie was 0.82 pounds and was rated as "good." The effect of variable recruitment has been documented in the crappie population, and continues to be a management issue. Crappie reproduction is sporadic, with successful spawns occurring every four to six years. As a result, crappie reproduction has been, and continues to be, bolstered by yearly stockings. In four of the past five years, black crappie stocking rates have exceeded 12.0 fish / acre. White crappie stockings do not occur because of the difficulty in procuring white crappie brood fish. Recruitment of stocked crappie has been documented by creel data; creel data from 2016 indicated a 42.5 % decrease in catch rate since the previous creel survey was conducted in 2011. However, in spite of the decrease in catch rate, the calculated 2016 catch rate was still rated as "good." In 2017, the crappie fishery will be composed primarily of black crappie, will be of moderate abundance, and will continue to experience "above average" growth to and above the 10.0 inch minimum length limit.

The hybrid bass fishery in Tims Ford Reservoir continues to increase in popularity. Both local and out-of-state anglers (from Alabama) have been increasingly pursuing hybrid bass, with many out-of-state anglers using local guide services to help them find and catch hybrid bass. Based on numerous years of forage base data, Tims Ford Reservoir has a moderate abundance of alewife and gizzard shad; threadfin shad abundance continues to display high year-to-year variability. Therefore, the stocking rate of hybrid

bass must be closely monitored. The hybrid bass population continues to be monitored yearly through the use of horizontal gill nets. A length frequency distribution generated from 2016 gill net data indicated that the hybrid striped bass population displayed consistent year-to-year recruitment, had a normal length distribution, and had ample recruitment to lengths above the minimal length limit (sixteen inch to twenty inch length range). However, an elevated abundance of hybrid bass in the thirteen and fourteen inch length groups was not documented by the 2016 length frequency distribution. Total relative abundance was slightly above three hybrids per net night; this value has varied only minimally since 2011. The 2016 age sample (from data collected from individuals captured during 2016 gill net samples) indicated hybrids were greater than sixteen inches by age-2, and over seventeen inches by age-3. Growth rates for both age classes were rated as "below average" and varied appreciably from other middle Tennessee populations. Creel data (2016) indicated angling pressure to be "light", with identical angler catch rates documented during the previous two creel survey periods. Harvest rate of hybrids was low; the percentage of hybrids released was just above fifty percent. Mean weight of hybrids exceeded five and a half pounds; this value was the highest recorded mean weight documented during the last five creel surveys. In 2017, the hybrid bass fishery will characterized by slow growth, consistent recruitment, and limited angling pressure.

Initially to exploit the abundant clupeid populations, striped bass have been stocked into Tims Ford Reservoir for numerous decades. Since the equipment and fishing methods are similar, anglers who target hybrid bass also target stripers. As opposed to gill net monitoring of hybrid bass, gill net monitoring of striped bass has been, and continues to be, an ineffective method. Therefore, creel data has historically been utilized to assess the status of the striped bass fishery. Reported angler catch rate and angler harvest rate of adult striped bass were low in 2016, with both values being only slightly above zero. The release rate of striped bass was approximately 44.0 %; mean weight was nine and a half pounds. The 2016 mean weight value was rated as low, although it was the highest value recorded during the last five creel surveys. Age data was collected in 2016, but as a result of a small sample size (N=13), the age data was of limited usefulness. Over the past ten years, consecutive yearly striped bass stockings have occurred. In 2016, 37,532 striped bass fingerlings were stocked into Tims Ford Reservoir. Since 2007, stocking rates have varied only marginally (from 1.5 fish / acre in 2015 to 8.3 fish / acre in 2007). Finally, the striped bass fishery (2017) will not vary significantly (abundance, growth, and age structure) from the previous year.

Stocking of walleye into Tims Ford Reservoir has been occurring yearly over the past two decades. In 2007, as a result of production issues, walleye were not stocked into Tims Ford Reservoir. Based on the lengths of walleye fingerlings at the time of stocking, the total number of stocked walleye can vary greatly. Since 2007, stocking rates of walleye have ranged from 1.6 / acre (2012) to 7.3 / acre (2013). The mean relative abundance estimate of stock length walleye captured during fall 2016 gill net samples was 0.2 fish / net night, which rated as low for Tims Ford Reservoir. Since consecutive yearly stockings have occurred since 2007, recruitment of walleye has been very consistent. Over the last five years, the abundance of age-0 walleye has ranged from 0.3 to 1.6 / hour. Although these values are low, they are indicative of consistent yearly recruitment of stocked walleye. The calculated PSD value of 52.6 % indicated a balanced walleye population, although the abundance of "quality" length and "preferred" length walleye was above average. The aforementioned indicated that the 16-inch minimum length limit remains successful at providing a quality walleye fishery for anglers. During standard gill net samples, walleye growth rates (mean length at age) have been determined from data for all walleye collected in eight of the previous ten years. Based on this data, mean length at age for age-2 walleye has remained slightly above nineteen inches in five of the eight years. For age-3 walleye, mean length at age was above

twenty inches in five of the eight years. Over the same ten year period (2007—2016), moderately variable stocking rates had been employed. The moderately variable stocking rates did not affect the calculated length at age, but the condition of the stocked fingerlings (length and weight of individuals at time of stocking) probably did. Calculated condition factors indicated walleye to be in "fair" to "good" condition. Since 2010, angling pressure has decreased slightly; furthermore, the percent of walleye released by anglers decreased to 52.2 % in 2016. The moderate release rate coincided with a high abundance of quality and preferred length walleye in the walleye populations of Tims Ford Reservoir.

Habitat enhancements on Tims Ford Reservoir by the southern reservoir crew of region two were limited in 2016. Extensive work on Tims Ford Reservoir occurs every other year on a two year rotational basis with the other two southern reservoirs (Woods and Normandy Reservoirs / Tims Ford Reservoir). But, minimal habitat work was conducted in 2016. Initial habitat work entailed the planting of two hundred and twenty bald cypress trees at seven different sites to stabilize shorelines and provide nursery habitat for fish (as the cypress trees mature). Historically, Christmas trees were regularly added to marked shallow and deep water sites to provide attractors for mature fish to concentrate around for exploitation by anglers. However, in 2016, a change in attractor type at marked fish attractor sites was initiated. Eight of the marked attractor sites were reworked with corrugated pipe structures (twelve structures per site, $N_T = 96$). Additional marked sites were not reworked. Spawning benches (for black bass spawning), stake beds (to concentrate crappie), and Christmas trees (to concentrate fish) were not added in 2016. The next year of extensive habitat enhancements for Tims Ford Reservoir will occur in 2017.

Lakewide Angling Summary, Tims Ford Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
Angler Hours	80,673	56,407	X	85,254	45,491*	х	X	x	Х	214,724
Angler Hours Per Acre	8.0	5.0	Х	8.0	4*	x	Х	x	Х	20.3
Angler Trips	15,238	11,642	X	17,234	8,272*	х	Х	Х	X	38,758
Value of Fishery (angl	er expendi	tures cree	I)							
All Species	X	Х	X	815,790	102,870*	x	X	×	X	941,740

Black Bass, Tims Ford Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
All Black Bass (hrs)	48,309	26,982	X	30,917	25,586*	x	X	x	Х	156,384
(hrs/acre)	4.6	2.5	X	2.9	2.4	x	X	<u> </u>	Х	14.8
Any Black Bass (hrs)	48,116	26,671	X	22,858	23,454	x	X	X	x	136,465
(hrs/acre)	4.5	2.5	X	2.2	2.2	x	X	X	X	12.9
Largemouth Bass (hrs)	X	97	X	2,794	X	х	X	X	X	3,297
(hrs/acre	Х	0.0	X	0.3	X	x	Х	x	Х	0.3
Smallmouth Bass (hrs)	193	214	X	5,265	1,944 *	x	X	x	X	16,622
(hrs/acre	0.0	0.0	Х	0.5	0.2	х	Х	X	x	1.6
Spotted Bass (hrs)	Х	х	х	х	188*	x	X	x	х	x
(hrs/acre)	X	X	X	x	0.0	х	X	x	X	x
Tournaments (all black ba	ss)									_
# Tournaments (BITE)	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	x
Pounds/Angler Day (BITE)	х	x	х	x	х	X	x	X	х	X
Bass/Angler Day (BITE)	Х	х	Х	х	x	X	X	X	Х	x
Value of Fishery (Trip Exp	enditures)									_
All Black Bass	X	X	X	249,500	90,450*	x	X	x	X	708,130
Any Black Bass	х	x	х	136,590	88,120	x	х	x	х	603,050
Largemouth Bass	x	x	х	32,720	x	X	x	x	х	13,900
Smallmouth Bass	X	x	х	80,190	2,330*	X	x	X	Х	91,180
Spotted Bass	Х	х	Х	х	х	х	х	X	Х	х

Largemouth Bass, Tims Ford Reservoir

	2007	2008	2000	2010	2011	2012	2012	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	1	3
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	80	85	82	77	21	73	83	87	74	81
RSD (preferred)	41	42	58	40	26	34	37	46	43	38
CPUE (total)	35	15	16	31	13	41	31	39	37	37
CPUE ≥ Stock	34	13	15	29	16	38	29	35	35	34
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)	13	6	5	11	4	12	11	15	14	13
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	×	x	х	×	x	×	x	×	x	7.1
Length Age-3	X	x	X	x	X	x	X	x	X	13.6
Condition (spring electrofishing)									
Stock	97	88	85	86	88	83	84	76	87	98
Quality	92	83	84	87	91	89	84	85	84	100
Preferred	87	82	84	84	90	74	86	84	85	89
Memorable	х	х	87	91	82	74	83	77	x	х
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	x	x	X	x	x	×	x	x	x	32
Stocking										
#	0	0	0	8,716	0	0	0	0	0	0
#/Acre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	×	0	×	0.57	x	×	×	×	x	0.28
Harvest Rate (intended)	x	0	x	0.02	x	×	x	×	x	0.14
% Released	84	86.8	x	85.2	94.3*	×	x	x	x	83
Mean Weight	2.6	2.2	X	2.3	2.3*	x	x	х	x	2.44
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendit	ures)									

Smallmouth Bass, Tims Ford Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (electrofishing)										
Substock CPUE	1	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	0	0
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	78	63	80	78	42	61	86	82	93	82
RSD (preferred)	50	13	65	66	38	42	52	72	75	72
CPUE (total)	18	2	5	10	4	9	14	9	13	9
CPUE ≥ Stock	17	2	4	7	3	8	14	9	13	9
CPUE ≥ MLL (18-inches)	2	0	3	5	1	1	2	1	1	2
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	x	x	x	x	x	×	x	×	x	×
Length Age-3	x	×	×	×	x	×	x	×	x	x
Condition (spring electrofishing	3)									
Stock	х	91	*	78	79	81	89	82	89	93
Quality	x	77	*	83	88	78	83	75	82	84
Preferred	68	82	*	77	85	70	76	73	79	77
Memorable	68	Х	*	80	76	63	68	74	75	75
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	X	x	х	x	X	x	X	x	х	x
Stocking										
#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#/Acre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0	0.47	×	0.46	0.77	X	×	×	×	0.52
Harvest Rate (intended)	0	0	x	0.01	0.02	×	x	×	x	0.06
% Released	94.8	94	x	96.4	96.9	×	x	×	x	94
Mean Weight	3	3.2	х	3	3.3*	×	×	×	×	2.89
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendi	tures)									
					2,330*					

White Crappie, Tims Ford Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (trap netting)										
Substock CPUE	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	x	0.0	0.0	0.0	×
Density (trap netting (t) /electrof	fishing (e))	*								
PSD (e)*	100	100	100	100	v	100	72	100	100	100
RSD (preferred) (e)*	86	100	100	100	67	33	27	67	100	36
CPUE (total) (t)*	*	*	*	*	*	0.07	0.04	0.1	0.18	0.01
CPUE ≥ Stock (t)*	*	*	*	*	*	0.06	0.01	0.0	0.01	0.01
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	x	x	x	×	x	×	x	x	x	x
Length Age-3	x	x	x	×	x	×	x	×	х	×
Condition (spring electrofishing))									
Stock	x	x	×	108	77	×	101	×	x	×
Quality	92	x	x	x	×	95	99	93	x	100
Preferred	94	89	97	108	×	87	89	94	x	101
Memorable	88	90	х	x	77	x	90	90	87	86
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	×	x	x	×	x	×	x	x	х	x
Stocking										
#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#/Acre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	12,197	7,867	x	10,200	3,752*	×	x	x	x	28,071
Angler Hours/Acre	1.2	0.7	х	1.0	0.4*	×	x	×	х	2.7
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	0.52	0.94	×	1.32	2.02	×	×	×	x	1.16
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	0.35	0.49	x	0.27	0.65	×	x	x	x	0.62
% Released (w hite crappie)	12.6	16.8	x	78.3	83.8	×	x	x	x	61.5
Mean Weight (w hite crappie)	1.2	*	X	0.7	1.0*	×	x	×	х	0.67
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendit	tures - cre	el)								
All Crappie	9,160	x	X	38,420	*	x	x	x	x	90,770

Black Crappie, Tims Ford Reservoir

Descritment (transporting)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (trap netting)										
Substock CPUE	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Density (trap netting (t) /electrof	ishing (e)))*								
PSD (e)*	100	83	89	x	x	90	83	100	91	100
RSD (preferred) (e)*	33	33	56	X	28	90	83	56	55	x
CPUE (total) (t)*	*	*	*	*	*	0.08	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.03
CPUE ≥ Stock (t)*	*	*	*	*	*	0.02	0.06	0.3	0.18	0.01
CPUE > MLL (10-inches) (t)*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	x	x	×	×	x	×	x	×	x	×
Length Age-3	x	x	х	×	х	×	×	×	x	×
Condition (spring electrofishing)									
Stock	×	87	87	94	87	x	×	x	x	×
Quality	91	95	90	96	88	79	91	94	93	101
Preferred	87	78	80	x	82	92	80	87	80	х
Memorable	87	78	80	x	82	87	86	83	80	×
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	×	x	х	×	x	×	x	×	x	×
Stocking										
#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#/Acre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	12,197	7,867	×	10,200	3,752*	×	x	×	x	28,071
Angler Hours/Acre	1.2	0.7	х	1.0	0.4*	x	х	x	х	2.7
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	0.52	0.94	x	1.32	2.02	×	x	×	x	1.16
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	0.35	0.49	x	0.27	0.65	×	x	x	х	0.62
% Released (black crappie)	10.7	9.6	x	66.7	71.1*	×	x	X	x	14
Mean Weight (black crappie)	0.9	0.9	х	0.85	0.7*	x	x	x	х	0.91
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendit	ures - cre	el)								
All Crappie	9,160	x	х	38,420	*	X	X	x	x	90,770

Blacknose Crappie, Tims Ford Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (trap netting)	2007	2006	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Density (trap netting (t) /electrofi	shing (e))	*								
PSD (e)*	100	90	80	x	x	96	100	100	100	100
RSD (preferred) (e)*	50	50	40	19	28	64	63	63	83	100
CPUE (total) (t)*	*	*	*	*	*	0.07	0.15	0.1	0.06	0.1
CPUE ≥ Stock (t)*	*	*	*	*	*	0.06	0.11	0.0	0.04	0.07
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0.01	0	0	0
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	x	x	X	×	x	×	x	x	X	x
Length Age-3	Х	х	X	x	X	×	X	x	Х	х
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	x	101	90	92	87	76	x	×	x	×
Quality	99	89	93	×	87	89	85	96	72	×
Preferred	86	87	91	×	85	88	93	89	86	×
Memorable	Х	81	93	x	82	92	83	83	76	97
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	х	х	×	x	×	×	X	x	x	×
Stocking										
#	106,312	82,531	206,097	98,378	80,691	128,980	106,004	156,411	156,411	136,28
#/Acre	10.0	7.8	19.4	9.3	7.6	12.2	10.0	14.8	14.8	12.9
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	12,197	7,867	×	10,200	3,752*	×	×	x	×	28,071
Angler Hours/Acre	1.2	0.7	X	1.0	0.4*	×	x	x	X	2.7
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	0.52	0.94	×	1.32	2.02	×	x	×	X	1.16
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	0.35	0.49	×	0.27	0.65	×	X	x	X	0.62
% Released (blacknose crappie)	23	8.4	×	59.9	74.3*	×	X	x	x	51.7
Mean Weight (blacknose crappie)	1.6	1.1	X	0.9	0.8*	×	x	x	X	0.89
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditu	ıres - cre	el)								
2 () ,										
All Crappie	9,160	x	X	38,420	*	×	×	×	X	90,770

Hybrid (Cherokee) Bass, Tims Ford Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (gill netting)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010
rtoor attimorte (giii riottii ig)										
Age-0 CPUE	*	*	*	*	*	0.72	0.78	0.28	х	1.62
Density (gill netting)										
PSD	87	100	78	89	х	80.6	73.4	92.2	100	52.6
RSD (preferred)	87	100	75	72	98	69	47	59	88	37
CPUE (total)	10	4	2	6	2	3.5	2.62	2.9	1.9	3.3
CPUE ≥ Stock	10	4	2	6	2	3.44	2.5	2.8	1.9	3.2
CPUE ≥ 15-inches	8	4	2	3	2	2.4	1.17	1.6	1.7	1.2
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-2	19.4	x	19.7	x	x	19.8	16.2	20.4	19.2	16.5
Length Age-3	20.4	x	22.2	21.3	x	20.9	14.7	21.0	19.3	17.3
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock	91.0	x	88.0	89.0	98.0	85.9	98.6	92.4	х	98.0
Quality	х	×	97.0	97.0	92.0	85.9	90.1	89.2	93.7	85.5
Preferred	86.0	91.0	90.0	93.0	99.0	83.7	86.4	88.7	95.2	89.1
Memorable	87.0	86.0	87.0	90.0	98.0	87.7	79.0	92.3	84.9	100.0
Stocking										
#	28,214	0	51,918	34,723	24,282	16,800	25,150	29,282	77,047	33,896
#/Acre	3.0	0.0	5.0	3.3	2.3	1.6	2.4	2.8	7.3	3.2
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	665	789	X	3,218	1,868*	x	X	x	X	2,617
Angler Hours/Acre	0.1	0.1	х	0.3	0.2*	x	х	x	х	0.2
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.54	0.36	x	0.21	0.91	x	х	x	х	0.50
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.03	0.30	x	0.13	0.12	x	х	х	х	0.31
% Released	84.9	29.1	х	35.3	93.1*	x	х	х	х	52.2
Mean Weight	5.17	4.06	x	4.20	3.7*	x	х	х	х	5.76
Value of Fishery (Trip Expend	itures - cre	el)								

Striped Bass, Tims Ford Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (gill netting)										
Age-0 CPUE	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.11	x	X	0.06
Density (gill netting)										
PSD	63	x	62	75	100	100	14	x	100	55
RSD (preferred)	0	X	X	*	100	X	X	Х	X	X
CPUE (total)	0.3	1	1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	x	0.2	0.7
CPUE > Stock	0.5	1	1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.39	x	0.2	0.6
CPUE <u>></u> 15-inches	х	0.5	х	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.11	x	0	0.4
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-2	21.6	x	20.0	22.0	x	x	20.3	х	x	14.2
Length Age-3	24.8	x	х	23.5	X	24.8	x	X	х	24.6
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock	93.0	95.0	92.0	74.0	X	x	82.9	x	94.4	93.8
Quality	84.0	x	83.0	76.0	101.0	95.1	х	x	х	91.8
Preferred	х	x	х	x	x	x	х	x	х	x
Memorable	*	*	*	*	*	×	x	x	X	x
Stocking										
#	87,602	69,577	49,486	57,056	29,952	30,184	43,713	29,470	15,538	37,532
#/Acre	8.3	6.6	4.7	5.4	2.8	2.8	4.1	2.8	1.5	3.5
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	5,003	5,962	x	11,142	3,036*	x	x	х	x	5,849
Angler Hours/Acre	0.5	0.6	х	1.1	0.3	x	x	х	х	0.6
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.25	0.10	x	0.11	0.25	x	×	x	x	0.15
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.06	0.06	х	0.09	0.11	×	х	x	х	0.11
% Released	86.3	47.4	x	40.7	86.0*	x	x	x	x	44.1
Mean Weight	6.70	7.13	X	5.32	4.30	x	X	x	X	9.53
Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	ditures - cre	el)								
Stripod Race			<u>.</u>	42 420			······································		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	40 400
Striped Bass	X	X	Х	42,120	Х	X	Х	X	Х	40,100

Walleye, Tims Ford Reservoir

		+20200000000000000000000000000000000000		****************		400000000000000000000000000000000000000				-10100000000000000000
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (gill netting)										
Age-0 CPUE	*	*	*	*	*	0.72	0.78	0.28	X	1.62
Density (gill netting)										
PSD	87	100	78	89	x	80.6	73.4	92.2	100	52.6
RSD (preferred)	87	100	75	72	98	69	47	59	88	37
CPUE (total)	10	4	2	6	2	3.5	2.62	2.9	1.9	3.3
CPUE ≥ Stock	10	4	2	6	2	3.44	2.5	2.8	1.9	3.2
CPUE ≥ 15-inches	8	4	2	3	2	2.4	1.17	1.6	1.7	1.2
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-2	19.4	x	19.7	x	X	19.8	16.2	20.4	19.2	16.5
Length Age-3	20.4	x	22.2	21.3	x	20.9	14.7	21.0	19.3	17.3
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock	91.0	x	88.0	89.0	98.0	85.9	98.6	92.4	x	98.0
Quality	х	x	97.0	97.0	92.0	85.9	90.1	89.2	93.7	85.5
Preferred	86.0	91.0	90.0	93.0	99.0	83.7	86.4	88.7	95.2	89.1
Memorable	87.0	86.0	87.0	90.0	98.0	87.7	79.0	92.3	84.9	100.0
Stocking										
#	28,214	0	51,918	34,723	24,282	16,800	25,150	29,282	77,047	33,896
#/Acre	3.0	0.0	5.0	3.3	2.3	1.6	2.4	2.8	7.3	3.2
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	665	789	x	3,218	1,868*	×	x	x	x	2,617
Angler Hours/Acre	0.1	0.1	х	0.3	0.2*	X	х	х	х	0.2
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.54	0.36	X	0.21	0.91	×	x	x	x	0.50
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.03	0.30	x	0.13	0.12	×	x	x	x	0.31
% Released	84.9	29.1	х	35.3	93.1*	×	x	х	х	52.2
Mean Weight	5.17	4.06	X	4.20	3.7*	X	x	x	х	5.76
Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	ditures - cre	el)								
Cherokee Bass	X	x	X	33,430	1,330*	×	x	x	X	5,520

2016 Habitat Enhancement - Tims Ford Reservoir

				Quantity	
Type of Work	Details		Ne w	,	Renovated
Planted	Cypress Trees	•••••••••••	220 Trees, 7 Sites		***************************************
Rebrushed	Corrugated Pipe Structes to Established I	Bouy Sites	96 Pipe, 8 Sites		
Checked and Refurbished					
Rebrushed					
Added					
Installed					

2016 Water Quality Monitoring - Tims Ford Reservoir

Parameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality
Temperature	July to August	Normal
Dissolved Oxyged	July to August	Normal

Woods Reservoir

Description

Area (acres): 3,600 Mean Depth (feet): --- Shoreline (miles): 65

Counties: Franklin and Coffee

Full Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 960 Winter Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 957

Dam Completion: 1952

Summary:

Yearly creel surveys have not been conducted on Woods Reservoir since 2009. From 2006 to 2009, three yearly creel surveys (two concurrent) were conducted. Creel data collected during this four year period indicated an increase in angler hours of approximately 39.2 %. The increase in angler hours from 2006 to 2007 was the result of consecutive crappie year classes recruiting successfully into the harvestable length range and a two-fold increase in effort for largemouth bass. The increase in angler hours from 2007 to 2009 was solely the result of a 9.2 % increase in effort for largemouth bass. The next yearly creel survey will be conducted within the next three years.

Woods Reservoir has two primary fisheries: a crappie fishery and a black bass fishery. The crappie fishery is comprised of a black crappie fishery and a white crappie fishery, while the black bass fishery is comprised of a largemouth bass fishery and a smallmouth bass fishery. As a result of marginal habitat, the smallmouth bass fishery is extremely limited. Based on the result of the last creel survey conducted in 2009, largemouth bass accounted for approximately 66.8 % of directed angler effort. The density estimate of stock length largemouth bass collected during 2016 electrofishing samples rated as "above average." Based on the substock abundance estimate of 3.0 fish / hour, largemouth bass reproduction was rated as "fair." Compared to the substock abundance estimates from the previous ten years, the 2016 value was the lowest documented. Since 2015, the substock abundance value has decreased by 75%. A PSD of 70 indicated the largemouth population to be in balance, mainly as a result of an increase in largemouth bass from 11.0 inches to 14.0 inches. The consistency in abundance of largemouth bass > 15.0 inches over the past two years continues to be the result of anglers self-imposing a minimum length limit, and not the result of an enacted law. Length frequency data indicated consistent recruitment, a normal length distribution, and a large 2014 year class. Age data from 2016 indicated the continued existence of a quality largemouth bass population. Age data detected nine consecutive year classes (age-1 to age-9). Mean length at age data indicated above average growth for age-1 largemouth bass, but only average growth for age-3 largemouth bass. The 2016 calculated mortality rate was 25.0%. In 2017, the Woods Reservoir largemouth bass fishery will be characterized by moderate abundance, elevated numbers of quality and preferred length individuals, and individuals of average to above average condition.

Rocky substrate, which is the preferred habitat of smallmouth bass, is limited to a few "points" prior to entering coves in the lower end of Woods Reservoir. As a result of limited habitat, smallmouth bass persist at a minimal level of abundance. Therefore, directed angler effort for smallmouth bass is extremely low compared to largemouth bass. Supplemental stockings did occur in the 1980's and 1990's, but post stocking evaluation indicated that the stockings did not enhance the smallmouth bass fishery of Woods Reservoir.

The black crappie and white crappie fisheries combined (hereafter crappie fishery) comprised the second most popular fishery on Woods Reservoir. Based on 2009 creel data, directed effort for crappie was approximately 29.7 % of the total angler directed effort. Three very strong year classes (2010, 2011, and 2014) and three moderate year classes (2012, 2013, and 2015) has resulted in a crappie fishery with excellent abundance, size structure, and age structure. Furthermore, over the past ten years, only one weak year class (2009) was detected in the Woods Reservoir crappie fishery. In 2009, juvenile relative abundance was low at 0.2 fish / net night. However, the effect of variable recruitment has been fairly uniform, regardless of species. Angler effort, as calculated from the most recent creel data (20007 and 2009) indicated that over the aforementioned three year period, angler hours decreased marginally at 12.2 %. Based on the current status of the crappie fishery, anglers have been satisfied with the 10.0 inch minimum length limit, have been experiencing higher catch rates, and have been harvesting crappie at a higher rate than normal above the minimum length limit. In 2017, angler catch rate and harvest rate will remain elevated as the large 2014 crappie year class recruits into the harvestable length range.

Habitat enhancements have been extensive over the previous eleven years on Woods Reservoir. Bald cypress trees were planted at three different areas to aid in shoreline stabilization, and to provide nursery habitat as these trees mature. Bald cypress tree "post-planting" survival rates (per area) have yet to be evaluated. Stake beds, using wooden stakes, have been installed to provide fishing habitat for crappie anglers. As a result of limited winter drawdown, spawning benches have not been placed into Woods Reservoir. Historically, pine trees were regularly added to both marked shallow and marked deep water fish attractor sites to provide structure for concentrating adult fish. However, during the winter of 2016, the deployment of natural fish attractors (pine trees) was replaced by the deployment of artificial fish attractors (corrugated pipe structures). All four of the "marked" deep water attractor sites and all four of the "marked" shallow water attractor sites were refurbished. Each site received twelve corrugated pipe structures, which resulted in the total deployment of ninety-six corrugated pipe structures. Buoy markers at each fish attractor site were inspected, and all were in good condition. Additional habitat work was not conducted in 2016.

Lakewide Angling Summary, Woods Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
Angler Hours	50,715	X	55,861	x	X	x	X	X	X	x
Angler Hours Per Acre	14.0	X	15.0	X	Х	X	Х	x	Х	x
Angler Trips	10,992	х	11,914	х	X	х	X	X	Х	X
Value of Fishery (ang	er expendi	tures cre	el)							
All Species	Х	Х	287,490	x	X	×	X	×	X	x

Black Bass, Woods Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
All Black Bass (hrs)	24,130	x	33,407	x	Х	x	х	x	Х	x
(hrs/acre)	6.6	X	9.1	X	Х	x	Х	x	Х	х
Any Black Bass (hrs)	24,004	x	32,425	x	Х	х	х	x	Х	x
(hrs/acre)	6.6	х	8.9	X	х	x	Х	x	Х	x
Largemouth Bass (hrs)	126	X	982	X	Х	x	X	x	X	x
(hrs/acr	e) 0.0	х	0.3	X	X	×	X	x	X	x
Smallmouth Bass (hrs)	х	x	X	x	X	x	X	x	X	х
(hrs/acre	e) x	х	X	x	х	x	x	X	X	x
Spotted Bass (hrs)	х	х	x	x	X	x	X	x	X	х
(hrs/acre)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	х	X	x
Tournaments (all black b	pass)									
# Tournaments (BITE)	X	X	X	×	x	x	X	X	X	X
Pounds/Angler Day (BITE)	X	x	x	X	X	x	X	x	X	x
Bass/Angler Day (BITE)	X	x	X	x	X	x	X	x	X	x
Value of Fishery (Trip Ex	penditures)									
All Black Bass	x	X	207,980	x	Х	X	X	X	X	X
Any Black Bass	X	X	204,760	X	х	x	X	X	х	X
_argemouth Bass	X	X	3,220	X	X	x	X	X	X	X
Smallmouth Bass	x	x	x	X	х	x	X	X	X	X
Spotted Bass	x	x	x	x	х	x	х	x	х	х

Largemouth Bass, Woods Reservoir

				~:-:-:-::				-1-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:-:		
Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
			•••••							
Substock CPUE	7	9	8	0	10	7	10	18	12	3
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	60	89	73	29	25	56	54	68	69	70
RSD (preferred)	16	67	21	11	16	*	24	29	Х	36
CPUE (total)	62	60	60	67	42	55	60	79	75	60
CPUE ≥ Stock	56	51	52	31	31	44	50	61	62	45
_ CPUE <u>></u> (15-inches)	9	11	11	5	5	7	12	17	14	14
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	x	×	×	x	x	×	×	×	x	7.1
Length Age-3	х	х	х	х	х	×	х	×	x	13.7
Condition (spring electrofishing	1)									-
Stock	87	87	83	83	83	84	81	81	85	84
Quality	87	83	81	85	81	84	83	84	86	85
Preferred	89	85	90	82	84	89	95	95	97	96
Memorable	75	103	86	89	79	78	95	99	99	92
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	X	×	X	x	X	X	X	×	X	25
Stocking										_
#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	О
#/Acre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.2	X	0.64	×	x	x	x	x	x	×
Harvest Rate (intended)	0	×	0.05	×	x	X	x	×	x	х
% Released	85.1	x	83.5	x	×	×	×	×	×	×
Mean Weight	1.5	x	1	×	x	x	х	×	x	×
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendi	tures)									
Largemouth Bass	X	x	3,220	x	X	x	X	x	x	×

Smallmouth Bass, Woods Reservoir

	0007		0000		0011		0040		0045	
Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	*	*	*	*	*	×	0	1	2	2
Density (electrofishing)								-		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
PSD	*	*	*	, a	*	17	29	38	40	74
RSD (preferred)	*		*		*	X	29	13	х	48
CPUE (total)	*		*		*	4	3	7	8	12
CPUE ≥ Stock	*	*	*	*	*	2	2	5	7	10
CPUE ≥ MLL (18-inches)	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	1
Growth (electrofishing)		-						-		-
Length Age-1	*	*	*	*	*	X	x	×	x	х
Length Age-3	*	*	*	*	*	х	x	×	x	×
Condition (spring electrofishing	g)							-		
Stock	*	*	*	*	*	×	78	84	82	х
Quality	*		*		*	80	x	78	85	×
Preferred	*		*	*	*	×	87	68	87	79
Memorable	*	*	*	*	*	x	x	81	x	79
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	*	*	*	*	*	х	Х	X	x	х
Stocking								-		
#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#/Acre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	×	×	×	×	×	×	x	×	x	x
Harvest Rate (intended)	×	×	x	×	x	x	×	×	x	×
% Released	*	×	*	x	x	×	×	×	×	×
Mean Weight	*	×	*	×	X	×	X	×	X	x
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendi	tures)							-		
Smallmouth Bass	×	×	x	x	x	×	x	×	x	x

White Crappie, Woods Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (trap netting)										
Substock CPUE	0.5	2.3	0.2	3.0	6.0	2.3	1.3	7.0	2.3	0.2
Density (trap netting (t) /electrofi	shina (e))'									
PSD (e)*	100	100	100		100	75	100	100	100	100
RSD (preferred) (e)*	47	100	76	*	100	*	48	91	X	100
CPUE (total) (t)*	*	*	*	*	*	2.54	1.42	7.3	2.4	0.25
CPUE ≥ Stock (t)*	*	*	*	*	*	0.27	0.17	0.0	0.06	0.06
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*	*	*	*	*	*	0.19	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.06
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	x	x	x	x	x	×	x	x	x	×
Length Age-3	x	x	x	x	х	x	10.47	x	x	×
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	x	x	x	*	88	91	x	x	x	×
Quality	101	95	99	*	88	84	96	96	100	×
Preferred	92	97	92	*	x	89	94	93	92	89
Memorable	78	92	86	*	х	×	x	92	65	94
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	x	x	x	×	х	×	72	×	x	×
Stocking										
#	0	0	27,019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#/Acre	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	18,926	×	16,605	x	X	×	x	×	x	×
Angler Hours/Acre	5.2	x	4.5	x	х	×	×	×	x	×
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	0.75	x	0.6	X	X	x	X	x	х	×
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	0.39	x	0.34	×	X	×	X	X	X	x
% Released (w hite crappie)	18.3	×	58.3	×	x	×	x	x	x	×
Mean Weight (w hite crappie)	0.8	x	0.9	x	Х	×	Х	x	X	×
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditu	ıres - cree	el)								
All Crappie	x	x	67,580	x	x	×	×	×	×	×

Black Crappie, Woods Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (trap netting)										
Substock CPUE	1.1	4.0	0.0	4.0	1.4	0.2	0.7	4.4	1.7	1.3
Density (trap netting (t) /electrofi	ishing (e))	*								
DOD ()*	400	400	100	*	40		400	400	400	
PSD (e)* RSD (preferred) (e)*	100 29	100 100	100 64	*	46	31 13	100	100 50	100 x	100 89
	× *	*	*	*	X *				 	
CPUE (total) (t)* CPUE ≥ Stock (t)*	*	*	*	*	*	0.29	0.81	4.4	1.77	1.38
-	*	*	*	*	*	0.06	0.1	0.1	0.06	0.08
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*	Î		•		•	О	0	0.04	0.02	0
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	x	×	x	x	x	×	х	×	x	×
Length Age-3	Х	x	Х	Х	Х	x	8.62	X	Х	×
Condition (spring electrofishing))									
Stock	x	×	x	*	86	86	x	×	×	×
Quality	99	94	96	*	x	79	89	^ 87	X	94
Preferred	91	90	86	*	^ x	77	x	86	86	91
	~~~~~	62		*		~~~~		***********	•	72
Memorable	85	02	86		X	×	X	×	X	12
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	х	×	х	х	х	×	69	×	x	×
Stocking										
#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#/Acre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	18,926	×	16,605	×	×	×	~	×	x	×
Angler Hours/Acre	5.2	x	4.5	x	X	×	x x	x	X	×
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	0.75	×	0.6	×	x	×	х	×	X	X
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	0.39	×	0.34	X	X	×	х	X	Х	×
% Released (black crappie)	4.4	×	51.4	x	X	X	х	X	Х	×
Mean Weight (black crappie)	0.8	×	0.8	X	×	×	X	×	X	×
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditu	ures - cre	el)								
All Crappie	x	x	67,580	x	x	×	x	×	x	×

## Blacknose Crappie, Woods Reservoir

Substock CPUE 0.1   Density (trap netting (t) /electrofishing (example) 100   PSD (e)* 100   RSD (preferred) (e)* 0   CPUE (total) (t)* *   CPUE ≥ Stock (t)* *   CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)* *   Growth (spring electrofishing)   Length Age-1 x   Length Age-3 x   Condition (spring electrofishing)   Stock x   Quality 98   Preferred x   Memorable x   Mortality (spring electrofishing)   Total Mortality x		0.0	0.3	0.4					
Density (trap netting (t) /electrofishing ( PSD (e)* 100 RSD (preferred) (e)* 0 CPUE (total) (t)* * CPUE ≥ Stock (t)* *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)* *  Growth (spring electrofishing)  Length Age-1 x Length Age-3 x  Condition (spring electrofishing)  Stock x Quality 98 Preferred x Memorable x  Mortality (spring electrofishing)	(e))*	0.0	0.3	0.4					
PSD (e)*  RSD (preferred) (e)*  CPUE (total) (t)*  *  CPUE ≥ Stock (t)*  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  Growth (spring electrofishing)  Length Age-1  Length Age-3  *  Condition (spring electrofishing)  Stock  Quality  Preferred  x  Memorable  *  100  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  *  CONDITION (NEW NUMBER)  *  CO				0.4	x	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1
RSD (preferred) (e)*  CPUE (total) (t)*  *  CPUE ≥ Stock (t)*  *  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  Growth (spring electrofishing)  Length Age-1  Length Age-3  *  Condition (spring electrofishing)  Stock  Auguality  Preferred  X  Memorable  Mortality (spring electrofishing)	100								
CPUE (total) (t)*  CPUE ≥ Stock (t)*  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  Growth (spring electrofishing)  Length Age-1  Length Age-3  Condition (spring electrofishing)  Stock  Quality  Preferred  x  Memorable  Mortality (spring electrofishing)	100	100	*	×	0	100	100	100	100
CPUE ≥ Stock (t)*  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  Growth (spring electrofishing)  Length Age-1  Length Age-3  Condition (spring electrofishing)  Stock  Quality  Preferred  x  Memorable  Mortality (spring electrofishing)	93	33		25	*	*	54	X	60
CPUE ≥ Stock (t)*  CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  *  Growth (spring electrofishing)  Length Age-1  Length Age-3  Condition (spring electrofishing)  Stock  Auguality  Preferred  X  Memorable  Mortality (spring electrofishing)	*	*	*	*	x	0.06	0.4	0.1	0.17
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) (t)*  Growth (spring electrofishing)  Length Age-1 x  Length Age-3 x  Condition (spring electrofishing)  Stock x  Quality 98  Preferred x  Memorable x  Mortality (spring electrofishing)	*	*	*	*	x	0.06	0.0	0	0.04
Length Age-1 x  Length Age-3 x  Condition (spring electrofishing)  Stock x  Quality 98  Preferred x  Memorable x  Mortality (spring electrofishing)	*	*	*	*	х	0	0.04	0	0
Length Age-3 x  Condition (spring electrofishing)  Stock x Quality 98  Preferred x Memorable x  Mortality (spring electrofishing)									
Condition (spring electrofishing)  Stock	x	x	x	x	x	x	×	x	×
Stock x Quality 98 Preferred x Memorable x  Mortality (spring electrofishing)	X	x	x	x	x	Х	x	x	x
Quality 98 Preferred x Memorable x  Mortality (spring electrofishing)									
Preferred x  Memorable x  Mortality (spring electrofishing)	×	×	*	98	88	x	x	x	x
Preferred x  Memorable x  Mortality (spring electrofishing)	98	х	*	93	x	83	90	99	95
Memorable x  Mortality (spring electrofishing)	x	90	*	78	x	x	85	93	83
	×	16	*	X	х	Х	х	86	88
Total Mortality x									
	×	×	x	х	x	X	х	х	x
Stocking									
# 0	0	126,377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
#/Acre 0.0	0.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Angling Pressure (creel)									
Angler Hours (all crappie) 18,92	26 x	16,605	×	x	x	x	x	x	x
Angler Hours/Acre 5.2	×	4.5	×	x	x	х	x	х	x
Fishing Success (creel)									
Catch Rate (any crappie) 0.75	5 x	0.6	×	x	x	x	x	x	×
Harvest Rate (any crappie) 0.39	) х	0.34	×	x	×	х	x	х	×
% Released (blacknose crappie) 20.4	l x	43.5	×	x	×	Х	×	х	×
Mean Weight (blacknose crappie) 0.8		0.9	Х	x	x	Х	x	х	X
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures - o	creel)								
All Crappie x	×	67,580	×	x	×	X	x	x	×

## 2016 Habitat Enhancement - Woods Reservoir

			Quantity	
Type of Work	Details	New		Renovated
			***************************************	
Planted				
Rebrushed	Corrugated Pipe to Established Bouy Sites	96 Pipe, 8 Sites		
Checked and Refurbishe	ed			
Added				
Installed				

# 2016 Water Quality Monitoring - Woods Reservoir

Parameter	ampling Period		Water Quality	
Temperature	July to August		Normal	
Dissolved Oxyged	July to August		Normal	

2016 Reservoir Report Region 3

# **REGION 3**

#### **Center Hill Reservoir (Annual Report 2016)**

#### **Description**

Area (acres): 18,220 Mean Depth (feet): 73 Shoreline (miles): 415

Counties: Dekalb, Putnam, Warren, White

Full Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 648 Winter Pool Elevation (feet-msl):

**Dam Completion**: 1948

#### **Summary:**

In 2008, a drawdown was instituted on Center Hill Reservoir by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to facilitate repair to Center Hill Dam. The completion of this ongoing project is projected to be complete around the years 2018-2019, although the completion date has moved out from predictions more than once. The lake levels continue to be operated between elevation 630 feet above mean sea level (MSL) in the summer and no lower than elevation 618-MSL during the late fall and early winter. Normal full pool level is 648 feet-MSL. During the period of this drawdown, there have been noticeable increases in terrestrial vegetation and small trees (i.e. willow bushes) along the shoreline. This should create great habitat for various fish species, especially juvenile fish upon the initial fill of the reservoir. This would be a good time to stock greater numbers of traditionally stocked fish into the reservoir as well as other available gamefish that inhabit Center Hill Reservoir. There were 16 brushed fish attractor sites completed in Center Hill Reservoir in 2016. This effort was in alliance with the 5 year strategic plan. These fish attractor coordinates will be available on the TWRA website and should facilitate an increased success for anglers seeking fish that are structure oriented.

Largemouth bass (LMB): The largemouth bass fishery is stable and should provide good fishing opportunities for 2017. According to the roving creel surveys, angling pressure for black bass (largemouth, smallmouth and spotted bass) at Center Hill has remained consistent for the last ten years with an average effort of 5.59 hours/acre expended in 2016 in pursuit of "black bass". Electrofishing surveys were conducted in 2015 and are scheduled to be conducted again in 2017 per the bi-annual electrofishing work schedule. In 2009, age one largemouth bass CPUE via electrofishing was at a higher rate (3.4lmb/hour) than experienced over the previous ten years. The overall CPUE (lmb/hr.) for largemouth bass collected via electrofishing in 2015 was 25.8 lmb/hr, the highest in the past ten years. The CPUE for lmb/hour ≥ the MLL of 15" was above the 10 year mean at 13.5 lmb/hour for 2015. Condition factors (Wr) for all size ranges of largemouth bass looked satisfactory as well which have been consistent for the past ten years. Spawning success for largemouth bass in 2016 looks poor according to the summer seining samples which were the lowest in the past ten years with a realized CPUE of 0.1 lmb/seine haul.

**Smallmouth bass (SMB):** Smallmouth bass fishing should be good for the 2017 fishing season. Center Hill offers great SMB habitat with miles of rocky shore line, rocky points and bluff areas, similar to nationally recognized Dale Hollow in preferred SMB habitat. A targeted night time electrofishing survey for SMB was conducted in 2016 at Center Hill. The CPUE's for SMB in 2016 (28.0 smb/hr.) regarding total catch rates were comparable to the 2012 survey of 22.3 smb/hr. and similar to targeted SMB collections at Dale Hollow Reservoir, a bench mark for any SMB fishery. Substock CPUE's were higher in the 2016 SMB data surveys than previous years. Hopefully once the reservoir is back to normal full pool elevations following completion of the dam repairs, favorable spawning conditions will yield even better

year class strengths of SMB which will hopefully recruit to a harvestable size. There were approximately 15,990 SMB fingerlings stocked into Center Hill in 2016.

**Spotted bass (SPB):** Because Center Hill Reservoir has consistently harbored a good population of spotted bass and continues to do so, anglers in pursuit of these fish will find ample opportunity here for good angling success. Optimum SPB habitat is available at Center Hill (i.e. rocky banks, rocky points, bluffs, etc.) For many years, Center Hill Reservoir was the host of the state record spotted bass of 5lb 8oz. (this record is currently held by a 6lb 1oz spotted bass caught in Chickamauga Reservoir). The midsummer seining surveys in 2015 were the 3rd highest recorded (9.8 spb/seine haul) in the past ten years but down to a CPUE of 8.1 in 2016. Condition factors (Wrs) for spotted bass look good currently indicating an ample forage base.

Crappie: White crappie make up a small percentage of the overall crappie population in Center Hill Reservoir and are more oriented towards the upper end of the reservoir. Black crappie (including "blacknose" crappie) represent the majority of the crappie present in Center Hill Reservoir. Anglers pursuing crappie should expect to find good numbers of available crappie at Center Hill thanks to an annual stocking program of blacknose crappie (BNC) by TWRA. Low reproductive success occurring on an annual basis led to the initiation of a "blacknose" crappie stocking program here in 1990, the first crappie project of its kind in the state of Tennessee. There were 143,049 blacknose crappie fingerlings stocked into Center Hill in 2016 equaling 7.6 fingerlings/acre. Angler catch rates gathered from an annual roving creel survey in 2016 for "any" crappie at Center Hill in 2016 were 0.81 crappie/hour which is about average over the past ten years. Angling pressure for crappie according to annual roving creel surveys was low comparatively speaking to previous at 0.64 hrs. Expended/acre. The average weight of blacknose crappie harvested in 2016 was 1.16 lbs. and 1.10 lbs. for black crappie. Anglers spent an estimated \$32,480 on trip expenditures in 2016 in pursuit of crappie at Center Hill.

**Bluegill:** Angler catch rates for bluegill are near the current ten year average. Good bluegill fishing should be anticipated for sunfish anglers on Center Hill Reservoir. CPUE for the 2016 mid-summer seining samples were average at 4.0 bluegill/seine haul.

Walleye: Center Hill Reservoir continues to be a brood source for walleye for several state hatchery facilities. These brood walleye are collected in mid-March in the upper reach of the reservoir in the "blue hole" area near Rock Island via electrofishing. Considerable thought should be given to maintaining adequate stocking regimes to maintain this reliable source of brood walleye. Catch rates (0.06 walleye/hour) for walleye during 2016 were well below the five year average according to roving creel surveys. Walleye continue to be stocked into Center Hill Reservoir on an annual basis. There were 167,330 walleye fingerlings stocked in 2016 (9.2/acre). Based on these facts and limited natural recruitment, walleye anglers should anticipate stable, good fishing for walleye at Center Hill. Expenditures by anglers in pursuit of walleye for 2016 were \$29,050 at Center Hill. The average weight for harvested walleye in 2016 at Center Hill was 2.97 lbs.

**Catfish:** Catch rates for catfish at Center Hill are stable based on 10 year averages. According to creel surveys \$10,360 was spent on trip expenditures in pursuit of "all" catfish in 2016. Center Hill Reservoir is not known as a top destination for catfish angling when compared to other reservoirs in Region 3, especially those on the Tennessee River. Both channel and flathead catfish were recorded during annual roving creel surveys in 2016 at Center Hill.

## **Lakewide Angling Summary**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
Angler Hours	277,219	322,409	317,969	279,400	-	264973	205,427	-	171,352	143,802
Angler Hours Per Acre	15.2	17.6	17.4	15.3	-	14.6	11.4	-	9.4	7.9
Angler Trips	52,084	58,367	58,930	48,768	-	45881	37,436	-	31542	25,194
Value of Fishery (angle	r expenditure	s creel)								
All Species	977,450	1,446,270	995,560	916,980	-	1051260	780,460	-	808780	467,070

## Black bass, Center Hill Reservoir

Angling Pressure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All Black Bass (hrs)	123,923	177,713	159,565	151,328	-	132,966	104,049	-	98,918	101,807
(hrs/acre)	6.80	9.75	8.76	8.31	-	7.30	5.71	-	5.43	5.59
Any Black Bass (hrs)	115,056	160,682	149,123	131,316	-	121,607	88,620	-	88,248	86,650
(hrs/acre)	6.31	8.82	8.18	7.21	-	6.67	4.86		4.84	4.76
Largemouth Bass (hrs)	-	-	-	418	-	271	-	-	4,581	995
(hrs/acre)	-		-	0.02	-	0	-		0	0.06
Smallmouth Bass (hrs)	3,392	5,124	3,410	9,298	-	7,475	7,923	-	4,389	7,869
(hrs/acre)	0.19	0.28	0.19	0.51	-	0.41	0.44	-	0.24	0.43
Spotted Bass (hrs)	5,475	11,907	7,032	10,296	-	3,613	7,506	-	1,700	6.293
(hrs/acre)	0.30	0.65	0.39	0.57	-	0.20	0.41	-	0.09	0.35
# Tournaments (BITE)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pounds/Angler Day (BITE)	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bass/Angler Day (BITE)	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tournament Angler Hrs/Acre (creel)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tournament Catch Rate (creel)	0.24	0.49	0.29	0.47	-	0.45	0.33	-	0.84	0.33
Non-Tournament Catch Rate (creel)	0.61	0.56	0.69	0.56	-	0.52	0.52	-	0.41	0.44
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures)										
All Black Bass	\$540,650	\$1,697,830	621,280	\$1,046,670	-	\$653,830	\$441,440	-	\$544,300	\$343,010
Any Black Bass		\$1,553,590	582,760	\$922,580	-	\$596,320	\$369,440	-	\$496,070	\$297,890
Largemouth Bass	-	-	-	\$3,880	-	\$2,190	-	-	\$19,420	\$3,800
	\$8.530	\$54,990	\$16.990	\$59,210	-	\$46,880	\$39,010	-	\$23,070	\$24,470
Smallmouth Bass	ΨΟ,ΟΟΟ									

## Largemouth Bass, Center Hill Reservoir

Do avritor and	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment										
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)	0.00	-	3.40	-	0.20	-	1.80	-	0.60	
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	0.40	0.60	0.40	0.60	1.50	0.40	0.50	0.30	1.40	0.10
<b>Density</b> (spring electrofishing)										
PSD	98	-	92	-	90		90	-	90	-
RSD (preferred)	85.0	-	74.0	-	43.0	-	68.0	-	56	
CPUE (total)	12.2	-	15.6	-	18.0	-	20.0	-	25.8	
CPUE > Stock	12.2		12.2		17.8		18.2		24.1	
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)	10.4	-	9.0	-	7.6	-	15.0	-	13.5	-
Growth (spring electrofishing)			_							
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Length Age-3	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock	100.5	-	93.1	-	125.1	-	102.9	-	97.6	-
Quality	96.1	-	99.2	-	94.9	-	102.6	-	96.1	-
Preferred	95.5	-	95.6	-	95.1	-	96.7	-	91.3	-
Memorable	-	-	97.7	-	89.5	-	91.3	-	89.2	-
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	=	_	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	-	0.53	-	-	0.13	0.09
Catch Rate, num./hr (any black bass)	0.58	0.56	0.56	0.54	-	0.56	0.52	-	0.55	0.44
Harvest Rate, num./hr (any black bass)	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.16	-	0.16	0.17		0.11	0.13
	77.4%	73.9%	86.2%	81.3%	-	66.6%	82.6%		84.2%	72.6%
% Released Mean Weight	2.80	2.99	3.02	3.52	******************************	2.83	2.65	********	2.78	3.02

## Smallmouth Bass, Center Hill Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment										
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)	0.00		1.60	-	-	-	-	-	0.62	
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	0.40	1.30	0.30	0.60	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.30	1.40	0.60
Density (spring electrofishing)										
PSD	61		29	-	-		-		78	
RSD (preferred)	30.0		26.0	-	-		-		20.0	
CPUE (preferred)	-		1.8		-		-		1.0	
CPUE (total)	11.2		8.6	i i	3.4		0.6		8.9	
CPUE > Stock	11.2		7.0	-	-		-		8.3	
CPUE > Preferred	-		1.8	-	-		-		1.7	
CPUE ≥ MLL (18-inches)	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-		-	<u>.</u>	-		-		-	
Length Age-3	-		-	-	-		-		-	
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	-	-	96.2		-	-	-		93.3	-
Quality	-		91.3		-		-		85.5	
Preferred			90.5	-	-				85.1	
Memorable	-	_	80.8	-	-	-	-	-	80.4	
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	=	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	=	-
Stocking										
#			***************************************		***************************************		***************************************		***************************************	15,990
#/Acre			000000000000000000000000000000000000000		***************************************					0.88
Fishing success (creel)										
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	0.09	0.10	0.29	0.27	-	0.30	0.40	-	0.74	0.41
Catch Rate, num./hr (any black bass)	0.58	0.56	0.56	0.54	-	0.56	0.52		0.55	0.44
Harvest Rate, num./hr (any black bass)	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.00	-	0.04	0.17		0.11	0.13
% Released	77.4%	73.9%	83.6%	94.1%	-	92.4%	87.9%		94.6%	95.7%
	2.80	2.99	2.37	3.11			3.22	***********************	3.37	2.67

# Smallmouth Bass (Targeted), Center Hill Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (electrofishing)										
Substock CPUE	-		-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	1.76
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	-			-	-	87	-	-		67
RSD (preferred)	-					58.7	-			31.7
CPUE (preferred)	-		-	-	-	1.8	-		-	2.0
CPUE (total)	-					22.3	-			28.0
CPUE ≥ Stock	-	-	-	-	-	22.3	-		-	26.2
CPUE ≥ Preferred	-					13.1	-			8.3
CPUE > MLL (18-inches)	-	-		-	-	2.8	-	-	-	0.5
Growth (electrofishing)  Length Age-1	-	-	_	_	_	_		_	_	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock	-					87.2	-			84.0
Quality	-		-		-	85.7	-		-	85.0
Preferred	-		-	-	_	88.0	-			71.8
Memorable	_	-	-	-	-	79.8	-	-	-	81.9
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-		-		-	-	-		-	

## **Spotted Bass, Center Hill Reservoir**

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)	2.2	-	7.6	-	2.8	-	0.6	-	2.3	
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	7.8	4.1	1.1	6.3	6.6	0.4	21.4	7.6	9.8	8.1
OF OE (IIIO-SUITTIE SEITE)	1.0	4.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	21.4	7.0	9.0	0.1
<b>Density</b> (spring electrofishing)										
PSD	63.0	-	41.0	-	63.0	-	56.0	-	58.6	
RSD (preferred)	18.0		12.0		24.0		16.0		8.6	
CPUE (total)	37.0		59.0		35.0		11.0		43.5	
CPUE > Stock	29.2	-	51.4	-	32.2	-	10.6	-	41.2	-
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)  Stock	109.5	·	107.6		116.8	-	114.5	-	105.7	_
Quality	102.7		105.0	-	105.1	-	111.5	-	98.0	
Preferred	101.7	-	103.7	-	103.4	-	98.4	-	91.3	-
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	0.53	0.87	0.95	0.76	_	0.48	0.70	_	0.08	0.74
Catch Rate, num./hr (any black bass)	0.58	0.56	0.56	0.54	-	0.56	0.52	-	0.55	0.44
Harvest Rate, num./hr (any black bass)	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.45	-	0.29	0.17	-	0.11	0.13
% Released	77.4%	73.9%	60.0%	62.2%	-	56.4%	54.8%		70.2%	59.6%
Mean Weight		2.99	1.52	1.49			1.63		1.56	1.54

# Black Crappie, Center Hill Reservoir

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	-	-
RSD (preferred)	-		-		-		56		-	
CPUE (total)	-	-	-	H H	0.2		7.4	-	-	
CPUE ≥ Stock	-	-	-		-		7.4	_	-	_
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	109.5	-	-	
Quality	-	-	-	-	-		115.4	_	-	
Preferred	-	-	-	-	-	-	107.0	-	-	-
Memorable	-	-	-	-	-	-	109.0	-	-	
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	40,376	40,187	32,473	28,806	-	21,501	13,060		13,324	11,691
Angler Hours/Acre	2.22	2.21	1.78	1.58	-	1.18	0.72	-	0.73	0.64
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	1.67	0.96	1.50	1.49	-	0.83	0.98	-	0.24	0.81
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	0.59	0.40	0.41	0.63	-	0.29	0.40	-	0.12	0.44
% Released (black crappie)	40.8%	0.0%	75.2%	38.5%	-	41.2%	60.5%	-	73.9%	21.9%
Mean Weight (black crappie)	1.19	1.55	1.27	1.29	-	1.10	0.92	-	1.00	1.10
Value of Fishery (Trip Expend	itures - creel)									
All Crappie	\$200,570	\$172.330	\$123,990	\$97,960	-	\$53,820	\$48,920	-	\$40,120	\$32,48

^{*}Targeted Sample

# Blacknose Crappie, Center Hill Reservoir

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	=	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	97.0	-	-	
RSD (preferred)	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.0	-	-	
CPUE (total)	-		-		3.2		26.2		-	
CPUE > Stock	-		-		-		26.2		-	
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches)	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.7	-	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Length Age-3	<u> </u>	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Longill Age o	-	-	-		<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock	-	-	-		-		99.5		-	
Quality	-	-	-	_	-	-	116.2	-	-	
Preferred	-	-	-	-	-	-	119.1	-	-	-
Memorable	-	-	-	-	-	-	103.6	-	-	
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Mortality (electrofishing)  Total Mortality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mortality Stocking										
Total Mortality  Stocking	212,344	81,894	254,538	120,574	174,255	129,010	118,954	114,960	129,984	143,049
Total Mortality  Stocking										
Total Mortality  Stocking # #/Acre	212,344	81,894	254,538	120,574	174,255	129,010	118,954	114,960	129,984	143,049
Total Mortality  Stocking  # #/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)	212,344 11.7	81,894 4.5	254,538 14.0	120,574 6.6	174,255	129,010 7.1	118,954 6.5	114,960	129,984 7.1	143,049 7.6
Total Mortality	212,344	81,894	254,538	120,574	174,255 9.6	129,010	118,954	114,960 6.3	129,984	143,049
Total Mortality  Stocking  # #/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours (all crappie)  Angler Hours/Acre	212,344 11.7 40,376	81,894 4.5 40,187	254,538 14.0	120,574 6.6 28,806	174,255 9.6	129,010 7.1 21,501	118,954 6.5	114,960 6.3	129,984 7.1	143,049 7.6
Total Mortality  Stocking  # #/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours (all crappie)  Angler Hours/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)	212,344 11.7 40,376 2.22	81,894 4.5 40,187 2.21	254,538 14.0 32,473 1.78	120,574 6.6 28,806 1.58	174,255 9.6	129,010 7.1 21,501 1.18	118,954 6.5 13,060 0.72	114,960 6.3	129,984 7.1 13,324 0.73	143,046 7.6 11,691 0.64
Total Mortality  Stocking  # #/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours (all crappie)  Angler Hours/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate (any crappie)	212,344 11.7 40,376	81,894 4.5 40,187	254,538 14.0	120,574 6.6 28,806	174,255 9.6	129,010 7.1 21,501	118,954 6.5	114,960 6.3	129,984 7.1 13,324 0.73	143,049 7.6
Total Mortality  Stocking  # #/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours (all crappie)  Angler Hours/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate (any crappie)  Harvest Rate (any crappie)	212,344 11.7 40,376 2.22	81,894 4.5 40,187 2.21	254,538 14.0 32,473 1.78	120,574 6.6 28,806 1.58	174,255 9.6	129,010 7.1 21,501 1.18	118,954 6.5 13,060 0.72	114,960 6.3	129,984 7.1 13,324 0.73	143,046 7.6 7.6 11,691 0.64
Total Mortality  Stocking  # #/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours (all crappie)  Angler Hours/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate (any crappie)  Harvest Rate (any crappie)  % Released (blacknose crappie)	212,344 11.7 40,376 2.22 1.67 0.59 68.9%	81,894 4.5 40,187 2.21 0.96 0.40	254,538 14.0 32,473 1.78	120,574 6.6 28,806 1.58	174,255 9.6	129,010 7.1 21,501 1.18 0.83 0.29	118,954 6.5 13,060 0.72	114,960 6.3	129,984 7.1 13,324 0.73	143,045 7.6 11,691 0.64
Total Mortality  Stocking  # #/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours (all crappie)  Angler Hours/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate (any crappie)  Harvest Rate (any crappie)  % Released (blacknose crappie)  Mean Weight (blacknose crappie)	212,344 11.7 40,376 2.22 1.67 0.59 68.9% 1.73	81,894 4.5 40,187 2.21 0.96 0.40 64.8%	254,538 14.0 32,473 1.78 1.50 0.41 74.9%	120,574 6.6 28,806 1.58 1.49 0.63 57.7%	174,255 9.6	129,010 7.1 21,501 1.18 0.83 0.29 72.4%	118,954 6.5 13,060 0.72 0.98 0.40 58.9%		129,984 7.1 13,324 0.73 0.24 0.12 64.9%	143,045 7.6 7.6 11,691 0.64 0.81 0.44 46.5%
Total Mortality  Stocking  # #/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours (all crappie)	212,344 11.7 40,376 2.22 1.67 0.59 68.9% 1.73	81,894 4.5 40,187 2.21 0.96 0.40 64.8% 1.21	254,538 14.0 32,473 1.78 1.50 0.41 74.9%	120,574 6.6 28,806 1.58 1.49 0.63 57.7%	174,255 9.6	129,010 7.1 21,501 1.18 0.83 0.29 72.4%	118,954 6.5 13,060 0.72 0.98 0.40 58.9%		129,984 7.1 13,324 0.73 0.24 0.12 64.9%	143,045 7.6 7.6 11,691 0.64 0.81 0.44 46.5%

^{*}Targeted Sample

# White Crappie, Center Hill Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (electrofishing)										
Substock CPUE	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD		-	-	-	-	-		-		_
RSD (preferred)	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
CPUE (total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	
CPUE ≥ Stock	-	_	-	<u> </u>	-		-		-	
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-	-	
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-		-		<u>-</u>	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Preferred	-		-		-		-	-	-	
Memorable		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	40,376	40,187	32,473	28,806	-	21,501	13,060	-	13,324	11,69
Angler Hours/Acre	2.22	2.21	1.78	1.58	-	1.18	0.72	-	0.73	0.64
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	1.67	0.96	1.50	1.49	-	0.83	0.98	-	0.24	0.81
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	0.59	0.40	0.41	0.63	-	0.29	0.40	-	0.12	0.44
% Released (w hite crappie)	48.3%	38.6%	75.9%	0.0%	_	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	
Mean Weight (white crappie)	0.91	0.83	0.99	0.80	-	1.53	1.00	-	0.70	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditu	ıres - creel)									
All Crappie	\$200,570	\$172,330	£400.000	\$97,960		\$53,820	\$48,920		\$40,120	\$32,48

^{*}Targeted Sample

# Walleye, Center Hill Reservoir

Recruitment (gill netting)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (gill netting)	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	-	0.4
Density (gill netting)										
PSD	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
RSD (preferred)	-		-		7.0	-	-	-	-	-
CPUE (total)  CPUE ≥ Stock	-	-	-	-	1.4 1.4	-	-	-	-	-
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	488.0	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock	-	-	-	-	106.9	-	-	-	-	-
Quality	-	-	-	-	105.8	-	-	-	-	
Preferred	-		-		102.3		-		-	
Memorable	-	-			101.4	-	-	-	-	
Mortality (gill netting)										
Total Mortality	-	-	- -	-	42.0%	-		-	-	-
Stocking										
#	282,696	243,454	304,967	123,322	224,398	137,459	85,279	242,276	182,666	167,330
#/Acre	15.5	13.4	16.7	6.8	12.3	7.5	4.7	13.3	10.0	9.2
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	47,563	56,375	63,344	56,935	-	53,846	37,116	-	32,212	11,291
Angler Hours/Acre	2.61	3.09	3.48	3.12	-	2.96	2.04	-	1.77	0.62
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.16	0.21	0.30	0.42	-	0.17	0.21	-	0.17	0.06
Catch Rate (intended) Harvest Rate (intended)	0.09	0.06	0.12	0.14		0.10	0.12	-	0.17 0.13	0.04
Catch Rate (intended) Harvest Rate (intended) % Released	0.09 48.1%	0.06 67.2%	0.12 64.6%	0.14 70.5%		0.10 56.7%	0.12 45.9%	***************************************	0.13 27.2%	0.04 29.6%
Catch Rate (intended) Harvest Rate (intended) % Released	0.09	0.06	0.12	0.14	-	0.10	0.12	-	0.13	0.04
	0.09 48.1% 2.90	0.06 67.2% 2.94	0.12 64.6%	0.14 70.5%	-	0.10 56.7%	0.12 45.9%	-	0.13 27.2%	0.04 29.6%

# Sunfish, Center Hill Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment										
Bluegill CPUE (mid-summer seine)	1.10	1.30	3.30	6.90	3.90	1.50	0.90	5.40	3.00	4.00
Redear CPUE (mid-summer seine)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all sunfish)	14,652	7,019	14,514	21,622	-	17,499	27,146	-	9,769	5,710
Angler Hours/Acre	0.80	0.39	0.80	1.19	-	0.96	1.49	-	0.54	0.31
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	6.97	1.95	3.75	3.60	-	2.69	1.70	-	4.14	4.23
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)	4.56	1.29	2.05	2.42	-	1.80	1.14		2.69	2.86
% Released (bluegill)	38.7%	40.9%	46.8%	37.4%	-	33.9%	40.5%		31.6%	25.1%
Mean Weight (bluegill)	0.26	0.30	0.40	0.41	-	0.40	0.43	-	0.37	039
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditure	es - creel)									
All Sunfish	\$40,630	\$16,890	\$65,570	\$84,750	-	\$61,190	\$112,420	-	\$50.580	\$32,980

# Catfish, Center Hill Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all catfish)	9,376	6,342	5,550	7,882	-	13,801	13,239	-	8,248	6,055
Angler Hours/Acre	0.51	0.35	0.30	0.43	-	0.76	0.73	-	0.45	0.33
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any catfish)	0.37	0.22	0.21	0.32	-	0.13	0.32	-	0.25	0.23
Harvest Rate (any catfish)	0.37	0.22	0.21	0.32	-	0.13	0.29		0.25	0.23
% Released (channel)	6.7%	24.6%	11.0%	8.1%	-	12.4%	25.5%		2.1%	0.0%
Mean Weight (channel)	3.14	2.78	3.64	4.12	-	3.62	3.14	-	3.74	3.45
Value of Fishery (Trip Exper	nditures - creel)									
All Catfish	\$27,410	\$21,010	\$25.410	\$35,580	-	\$26,950	\$40.700	-	\$22,720	\$10,360

# Shad, Center Hill Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Density (electofishing)										
Alewife CPUE	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	
Gizzard CPUE	128.0		-		-	-	-		-	
Threadfin CPUE	518.9		-		-		-		-	

# Habitat Enhancement, Center Hill Reservoir

		Qu	antity
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated
Fish Attractors	Brushed with trees	16 new sites	0
***************************************			

# Water Quality Monitoring, Center Hill Reservoir

Parameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality
Temperature	none performed	none performed
Dissolved Oxygen PH		
Conductivity		

#### Center Hill Angler Attitude Surveys (2016)

Fish management has been described in scientific literature as the management of three vital entities; organisms, habitat and people, all of which are inner linked. Biologists are continually evaluating this trilogy in efforts to better manage specified aquatic resources and thus offer sound management recommendations. For example, the Region 3 Reservoir crew monitors fish populations through such methods as electrofishing, netting, creel surveys, seining, etc. Additionally, we currently have a five year strategic habitat plan which addresses reservoir habitat needs and solutions achieved by various habitat projects. Creel surveys, public meetings, sport fishing comment periods, etc. all aim at obtaining input from the public, whole or in part. These data surveys and projects are vital to the overall management of the aquatic resources within the reservoirs.

Public input can be a very useful tool for biologists in the overall management of a reservoir by defining areas of concern or approval. In an effort to accomplish this, we decided to use our annual roving creel program to be the vehicle to conduct a yearlong angler attitude survey starting in the year 2013. There was no realized added expense with this survey with only an increase of interview time (2-5 minutes). Anglers were asked a series of questions in addition to routine, state-wide standardized creel questions. Typical creel data will gather such useful data as angling pressure, expenditures, harvest rates, species composition, catch rates, avg. size of caught fish, socioeconomics, etc. The goal of the angler attitude survey was to achieve just what the name implies and would be gathered from actual anglers fishing specified reservoirs rather than general anglers with unspecified destinations or past recollections of trips gone by. Similar statewide surveys have been conducted by University of Tennessee (UT) in the past for TWRA but have been more general and broader in scope with no emphasis placed on a specific reservoir. Often times, minority user groups succeed in representing the sentiment of the angling public when actually it is not the overall view of an unbiased assessment of multiple anglers. The results of the angler attitude survey have already proven to be very informative. Future reservoir management decisions will benefit from this type of pertinent insight from anglers.

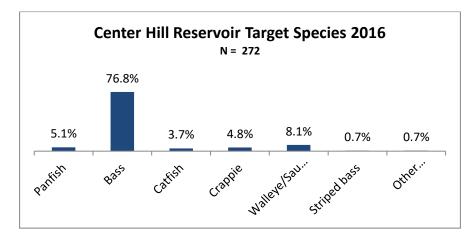
We sampled our angling public with attitude surveys again in 2016 on the four reservoirs in Region 3 that creel surveys were conducted (Center Hill, Chickamauga, Dale Hollow, and Watts Bar Reservoirs). Overall "approval" of Region 3 reservoirs in this 2016 survey is very favorable at the current time according to these 2016 surveys. We feel confident that this summary of our "angler attitudes" will once again provide insight to how these particular reservoirs are evaluated by our angling public. This type information coupled with our biological data should prove to be a good balance when we move forward with management decisions regarding reservoirs in Region 3 as warranted.

This project and overall fish management would not be possible without the dedication of the Region 3 creel clerks (Danny Stone, Tim Poole) and the Region 3 reservoir fisheries crew.

Results from the Angler Attitude Survey for Center Hill are as follows:

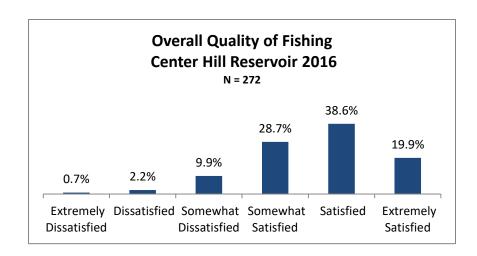
There were a total of 272 anglers who were fishing at Center Hill Reservoir interviewed by a creel clerk for the angler attitude survey in 2016. This was a roving creel survey performed via boat and this angler attitude survey was collected in conjunction with standardized creel surveys and in accordance with statewide protocol.

As the graph below indicates, the most targeted species of fish by anglers on Center Hill was "bass" (76.8%) with walleye being a distant second (8.1%).

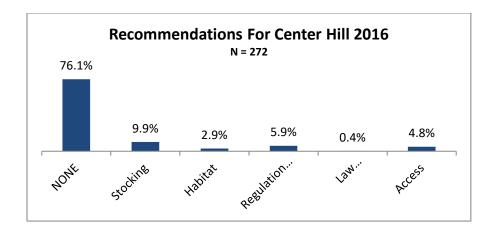


These surveys also revealed that fishermen who identified "Bass" (n=209) as their primary target species, 50.5% of those also fished bass tournaments. On average, these bass tournament fishermen at Center Hill Reservoir fished an average of 12.4 bass tournaments/year.

As the graph below depicts anglers expressed a high satisfaction rating (87.2%) overall when asked about the "overall quality of fishing on Center Hill Reservoir".



According to the graph below, when anglers who fish Center Hill were asked if they had any recommendations for the overall management of Center Hill Reservoir the majority (76.1%) had "NONE" indicating that TWRA's management of the fisheries at Center Hill was agreeable. Concerns over stocking of various species were of greatest concern (9.9% of interviewed anglers). Currently, TWRA stocks walleye, smallmouth bass, and blacknose crappie into Center Hill Reservoir.



Overall, according to our 2016 annual creel interviews, the angler attitudes for those fishing at Center Hill are ones that exhibit a high approval for the current fish management of this reservoir by TWRA.

## Chickamauga Reservoir (2016 Annual Report)

#### Description

Area (acres): 35,400 Mean Depth (feet): Shoreline (miles): 810

Counties: Rhea, Meigs, Bradley, and Polk

Total Fishing Effort (angler hours): 493,262 Total Value by Anglers: \$2,739,510

#### **Summary:**

Chickamauga Reservoir was impounded in 1940 by the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) which created a 35,400 acre reservoir with 810 miles of shoreline. Chickamauga Reservoir lies within Rhea, Meigs, Bradley, and Polk counties. Major cities adjacent to Chickamauga Reservoir would include Dayton (midreservoir section) and Chattanooga, TN (lower end of reservoir).

**Largemouth bass (LMB):** Spring electrofishing surveys were conducted for black bass in Chickamauga in 2016. These surveys are typically conducted on alternate years, thus an electrofishing survey was not conducted during the spring of 2015. An annual roving creel survey was also conducted on Chickamauga in 2016.

Fishing for largemouth bass in Chickamauga Reservoir has a very good outlook currently. Positive influences affecting the largemouth bass fishery on Chickamauga Reservoir at the present time are increased aquatic vegetation, Florida Largemouth bass (FLMB) stocking program, ample forage base, and good natural recruitment. A FLMB stocking project was started in the year 2000 by TWRA and FLMB fingerlings have been stocked annually since except for the year 2011 due to the unavailability of FLMB fry for TWRA hatcheries. A total of 53,380 FLMB fingerlings were stocked in 2016 into Chickamauga. A reduced number were stocked in 2016 due to the demand for FLMB fingerlings in neighboring reservoirs (Watts Bar and Nickajack) were a FLMB stocking project was launched in 2015. Approximately 3 million FLMB fingerlings have been stocked into Chickamauga since the onset of the project. Genetic analyses continue to be conducted to aid in evaluating the success of this project although original project goals (15% Florida genes present in the LMB genome) were realized and surpassed by the year 2010. Genetic tests have confirmed that F1 hybrids (FLMB x "Native"-pre stocked LMB) exhibit the greatest growth potential thus far. Backcrosses also express greater growth rates than those of the pre-stocked population in Chickamauga Reservoir. Pure FLMB however have been minimally represented in all surveys conducted and thus noncontributory overall to the success of this project on an individual basis.

Electrofishing surveys have shown an increase in abundance of largemouth bass ≥ 15 inches, especially over the course of the FLMB stocking project which began in the year 2000. The current LMB regulation at Chickamauga is a 5 fish daily creel limit, 15" minimum length limit (MLL). Age and growth studies conducted in 2014 showed that on average a 3 year old LMB from Chickamauga was 334 mm (13.15 inches) in length based on otolith calculations. Condition factors (Wrs) for LMB collected over the past 8 years were satisfactory in all size classes. Creel surveys showed angling pressure for black bass on Chickamauga to be near the ten year high at 7.90 hours/acre in 2016.Creel surveys have shown that the average size of LMB caught have more than doubled over the course of the FLMB project. The average weight for a harvested LMB according to the 2016 roving creel survey at Chickamauga was 4.15 lbs., the highest in the past ten years and beyond. The average weight for creeled LMB in the year 2000, the launch of the FLMB stocking program, was 1.42 lbs. Hopefully, the benefiting factors (aquatic vegetation, growth rates, forage availability, etc.) that are currently present on Chickamauga Reservoir will remain

and continue to be conducive to a providing a premier largemouth bass fishery. The results from summer seining surveys conducted on Chickamauga in 2016 yielded partial confirmation towards a good spawn with a CPUE of 3.40 lmb/seine haul which is about average when compared over the past ten years. Long term evaluations (electrofishing, creel, tournament results, genetic testing) of this LMB population will be necessary to fully realize and understand the implications of this FLMB stocking program.

On February 13, 2015 the 60 year plus largemouth bass record (14.5 lbs., 1954) in Tennessee was broken by an early morning catch at Chickamauga Reservoir. The new record largemouth bass weighing 15 lbs., 3oz. was caught by angler Gabe Keen. The fish was given extensive review by the Region 3 Reservoir Crew and certified the following day. Genetic tests performed later confirmed that this was a 12 year old fish which was an F1 hybrid (Native LMB X FLMB). There has been much attention and excitement garnished around this fish further promoting the LMB fishery on a national level at Chickamauga.

Smallmouth bass (SMB): The population size of smallmouth bass at Chickamauga Reservoir has remained stable and probably could be argued that it has increased within the last several years. The upper headwaters and lower end provide the best smallmouth bass habitat and therefore host the greatest numbers of SMB in this reservoir. Targeted night time electrofishing samples have been conducted on Chickamauga Reservoir to evaluate this population in the years 2008, 2010 and 2014. CPUE for smallmouth bass for these surveys averaged 20.8 smb/hour which is similar among all 3 years. PSD figures are near the top of the desirable range (70) for all 3 years. Smallmouth bass were represented in the mid-summer seining surveys at 1.0 SMB/net haul, the second highest CPUE in the past ten consecutive years of these collections. These seining surveys are conducted reservoir wide. Continued targeted electrofishing surveys in the future will be critical to the evaluation of SMB at Chickamauga. The current regulation of an 18" MLL and 1 SMB/day will ensure that ample opportunity is given to smallmouth bass to excel if the right conditions exist while also protecting a limited population that is likely to be influenced by invasive Alabama bass currently and in the future. Alabama bass presence has been confirmed in the upper reaches of the reservoir (Ocoee River). See more about Alabama bass in Chickamauga in the spotted bass narrative below.

Spotted bass (SPB): Over the last ten years the average catch rate for SPB in electrofishing surveys on Chickamauga Reservoir have been relatively low. This has also been the case for neighboring reservoirs within the TN River system. One possible explanation for this decline could be from a change in water levels due to TVA's Reservoir Operations Study (ROS) instituted in 2008 which delays the summertime fill to May 15 instead of the traditional April 15. This ROS plan has potentially compromised spawning success for spotted bass by preferred habitat not being available in time for nesting. Another current real threat to the native spotted bass populations in Chickamauga Reservoir are the realization of Alabama bass in the upper reaches of the reservoir in the Ocoee River upstream to Parksville Dam. Alabama bass have the potential to out compete native spotted and smallmouth bass as well as hybridize with these species. During spring electrofishing surveys in 2001, Alabama bass were first documented in Tennessee at Parksville Reservoir, which is located upstream of Chickamauga Reservoir on the Ocoee River. A 6lb. 7 oz. Alabama bass, as confirmed by genetics, was caught on July 30, 2010 in the upper reaches of Chickamauga Reservoir. The location of this catch was in the Ocoee River below Parksville Dam.

The overall CPUE for SPB from Chickamauga via spring electrofishing in 2010 was 2 spb/hour, 4.4 spb/hour in 2012, 4.9 spb/hour in 2014, and 4.0 spb/hour in 2016. Additionally, CPUE for YOY fish from 2008 – 2014 mid-summer seining samples were below average and have exhibited a downward trend over the past decade. In 2016 the CPUE for summer seining surveys was 1.40 spb/seine haul, the

second highest in the past ten years. However, caution should be given to this sample by realizing the possibility that some of these "spotted bass" collected in this seining survey may be Alabama bass or at least have their influence. There should still be fair opportunity in regards to angling for SPB at Chickamauga Reservoir, especially in the more riverine sections of the river.

The current spotted bass record for the state of TN came from Chickamauga Reservoir on February 22, 2011. This fish weighed 6lbs. 1oz. and the identity as a native northern spotted bass was confirmed by genetic tests to rule out any influence of Alabama bass genetics. The spotted bass record was held from another Region 3 reservoir, Center Hill, for many years prior to this catch.

Crappie (black and white): Angling for crappie on Chickamauga Reservoir has been very productive for the past several years. Crappie fishing success at Chickamauga has been ranked nationally by media sources as a top destination for crappie fishing over the past several years. Crappie tournaments have also frequented Chickamauga. Currently, catch rates by anglers are above the ten year average. Trapnetting continues to be an excellent predictor of year class strength for mainstem reservoirs along the TN River. Fall trapnetting surveys conducted in 2016 on Chickamauga Reservoir show that black crappie (BC) exhibited high catch rates (7.90 BC/net night) when compared to the past 10 years. It is important to point out that the majority (>75%) of the BC collected in these trapnetting surveys came from Mud Creek. White crappie (WC) numbers from the same data survey were realized at a catch rate of 0.72 WC/net night. Black crappie makes up the majority of the total crappie harvest at Chickamauga according to creel surveys. In 2016 creel surveys concluded that an estimated \$138,670 dollars (trip expenditures) was expended in pursuit of both black and white crappie at Chickamauga. These same creel surveys recorded a catch rate of 2.48 crappie/hour with an average weight of 0.78 lbs. for black crappie and 0.76 lbs. for white crappie. Angling pressure recorded for fishermen fishing for crappie at Chickamauga was down slightly (1.56 hrs. /acre) in 2016 from the previous year (1.83 hrs.). /acre).

Sunfish (bluegill and redear): Anglers pursuing "panfish" such as redear sunfish and bluegill will find great opportunities at Chickamauga Reservoir. Redear sunfish regulations currently at Chickamauga are a creel limit of 20 redear/day with no minimum length limit (MLL). Bluegill have no creel or MLL restrictions. Because Chickamauga Reservoir is so conducive to various sunfish species there are good expectations of sustainability and angling success. Catch rates for "panfish" (mainly bluegill and redear) at Chickamauga in 2016 were at 7.20 fish/hour according to the annual roving creel survey, up slightly from the previous year (6.64 sunfish/hour). Bluegill were well represented in the 2016 mid-summer seining surveys with a catch rate of 12.5 bluegill/seine haul. Redear were observed at a rate of 2.0 redear/seine haul from these same surveys. Bluegill and redear sunfish were both well represented and recorded (See "bluegill" and "redear" table below) form the fall trapnetting surveys conducted to evaluate the 2016 crappie spawning success. Full reservoir levels at Chickamauga Reservoir aren't realized until May 15 which prior to the implementation of TVA's ROS plan in 2008 was April 15. These one month delays in achieving summer time pool levels have not allowed redear sunfish to utilize historical, preferred spawning sites. During spring black bass electrofishing surveys, we have observed many historic redear sunfish spawning sites that are not being used because ample water was not available in time for nesting preparations. Redear sunfish and bluegill will continue to be a target for consumptive and sport anglers at Chickamauga Reservoir and consistent angling opportunities are expected.

**Sauger:** Sauger populations can vary considerably due to required flow requirements during spawning times and other critical factors affecting spawning success. Sauger, often called TN's "mystery fish" have been one of the most researched fish species in Tennessee by both TWRA and university studies yet it remains one of the most difficult fish to manage for a variety of reasons, many unknown. The state

hatcheries have not had consistent success in propagating this fish and often times sauger present difficulties in collecting the brood fish. In the past there have been annual stockings of sauger fingerlings to help augment the populations in the TN River impoundments in Region 3 including Chickamauga Reservoir as well as neighboring reservoirs. These stockings have not always been realized every year due to various difficulties realized in the hatchery process. According to creel surveys conducted in 2016 at Chickamauga Reservoir, catch rates by anglers fishing for sauger were non-existent. The catch rate in 2015 was 0.58 sauger/hour which was up from 0.02 sauger/hour in 2014. The average weight for a harvested sauger in 2015 was 1.44 lbs. which is consistent with averages over the past ten years. Fishing success for sauger can be hard to predict because of all the variables (i.e. weather, water flows, access) affecting this fishery during the winter and pre-spring months when sauger are most vulnerable to angling. In 2014 on Chickamauga Reservoir there was a shift to stocking walleye instead of sauger due to hatchery limitations with sauger and the realized benefits of walleye over sauger from an angling perspective (walleye get bigger, live longer and offer more of a year around fishery). The pilot TN River walleye stocking project was instituted in neighboring upriver reservoir, Watts Bar, in 2011. Like sauger, walleye are native to the TN River which flows through Chickamauga Reservoir. Confirmed reports of walleye catches at Chickamauga have been on the increase and are expected to continue with current regular annual stockings of walleye. A walleye stocking program upstream in Watts Bar Reservoir has no doubt contributed to walleye in the upper reaches of Chickamauga Reservoir as well through dam passage. Sauger densities on the other hand are expected to remain low overall with the sole dependency now being with their natural spawning success which is not consistent. It is important to note that no complaints have been received by those who identify themselves as sauger fishermen in regards to the change of stocking walleye over sauger. Actually, much praise and excitement has developed and sustained around the new walleye stocking project.

Catfish: Chickamauga Reservoir continues to be a prime target for those anglers in pursuit of catfish, both sport and commercially. Fishing for catfish at Chickamauga is typically the second or third most sought after game fish as compared within this reservoir. There are three species of catfish targeted by anglers at Chickamauga; blue, channel, and flathead catfish. Roving creel surveys are the main source of data used to evaluate this fishery. The estimated trip expenditures spent by anglers in pursuit of catfish in 2016 were \$121,790. These same anglers expended the lowest effort in hours over the past ten years in pursuit of catfish at an estimated 1.48 hours/acre. All available information points toward a very productive catfish fishery in the future at Chickamauga Reservoir. Trends observed from harvest data collected by annual roving creel surveys show an overall increase in blue catfish harvest and an overall decrease in channel catfish harvest on Chickamauga. Much effort is invested annually by commercial fishermen and anglers in pursuit of catfish in Chickamauga. Currently there is a catfish study being conducted by Tennessee Tech University (TTU) that will hopefully answer some questions regarding catfish populations within Chickamauga Reservoir. Several reports of trophy blue catfish continue to be forth coming from catfish anglers who fish Chickamauga in the pursuit thereof.

Striped bass: Anglers spent an estimated \$53,340 in 2016 while pursuing striped bass in Chickamauga Reservoir. This is mainly a tailwater fishery at the headwaters of Chickamauga below Watts Bar Dam although there is also successful fishing for striped bass realized in the upper reaches of the Hiwassee River, a tributary to Chickamauga Reservoir. In 2016 there were 100,013 striped bass fingerlings stocked into Chickamauga Reservoir. Stockings of striped bass into Chickamauga have not always occurred in the past due to fear of interactions with commercial entanglement gear and also the availability of these fingerlings. Striped bass stocked in neighboring Watts Bar Reservoir annually do find their way to Chickamauga through dam passage via Watts Bar dam locks. Striped bass congregate in the Watts Bar tailwaters (Chickamauga headwaters) during various times of the year especially in spring and fall. An abundant forage base of gizzard and threadfin shad are some of the biggest reasons for this assemblage.

Skipjack herring also represent a preferred forage base at Chickamauga for striped bass although populations are cyclic. Mean weight of harvested striped bass in 2016 was 16.87 lbs. The average catch rate was 0.63 striped bass/hour. Good fishing for striped bass is expected to remain consistent in Chickamauga Reservoir, mainly in the headwaters and upper navigable reaches of the Hiwassee River where striped bass seek out thermal refuges and abundant forage in hot summer months.

#### **Black Bass**

Angling Pressure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All Black Bass (hrs)	231,148	200,330	190,311	274,393	273,526	255,190	-	258,519	262,403	279,631
(hrs/acre)	6.53	5.66	5.38	7.75	7.73	7.21	-	7.30	7.41	7.90
Any Black Bass (hrs)	231,023	200,330	190,073	273,195	272,540	255,190	-	258,519	262,403	279,631
(hrs/acre)	6.53	6.53	5.37	7.72	7.70	7.21	-	7.30	7.41	7.90
Largemouth Bass (hrs)	-		238	1,198	986		-	2,503	11,985	
(hrs/acre)	-		0.01	0.03	0.03		-	0.07	0.34	
Smallmouth Bass (hrs)	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(hrs/acre)	0.00	-	-		-		-		-	-
Spotted Bass (hrs)	-		-		-		-		-	-
(hrs/acre)	-		-		-		-		-	-
Tournaments (all black bass)										
# Tournaments (BITE)	7									-
Pounds/Angler Day (BITE)	3.4							-		
Bass/Angler Day (BITE)	1.6							-		
Tournament Angler Hrs/Acre (creel)								-		-
Tournament Catch Rate (creel)	1.28	1.34	1.73	1.83	1.10	1.14	-	1.01	0.72	0.42
Non-Tournament Catch Rate (creel)	1.05	1.22	1.08	0.92	0.72	0.83	-	0.60	0.83	0.68
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures)										
All Black Bass	\$900,470	\$1,673,470	\$1,562,860	\$1,837,830	\$2,202,360	\$910,800	-	\$1,445,980	\$959,340	\$857,960
Any Black Bass	\$900,160	\$1,673,470	\$1,562,860	\$1,825,150	\$2,188,450	\$910,800	-	\$1,445,980	\$959,340	\$857,960
Largemouth Bass	-	-	-	\$12,680	\$13,910		-	\$14,770	\$43,890	-
Smallmouth Bass	\$310	-	-		-		-		-	<u> </u>
Spotted Bass	_								_	_

#### Largemouth Bass

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)	-	17.20	-	3.63	-	4.50	-	2.99	-	8.38
		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,								***************************************
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	1.60	0.50	4.60	5.30	1.80	2.00	3.00	3.50	5.80	3.40
<b>Density</b> (spring electrofishing)										
PSD (quality)	-	65.0	-	79.0	-	88.0	-	78.6	-	61.6
RSD (preferred)	-	29.0	-	25.0	-	61.0	-	54.8	-	35.0
CPUE (total)	-	89.6	-	38.2	-	40.0	-	45.2	-	43.6
CPUE ≥ Stock	-	72.3	-	34.5	-	36.4	-	40.4	-	17.8
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)	-	48.5	-	8.5	-	32.6	-	18.1	-	7.0
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-		-		-		-	334.0	-	-
Stock Quality Preferred Memorable	- - - -	96.9 101.6 98.1 97.1		96.5 87.1 87.2 96.5	-	101.7 103.1 102.2 101.3		91.7 92.1 100.6 97.3	- - -	93.8 111.2 92.8 103.5
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Mortality (spring electrofishing)  Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	31.5%	-	-
Total Mortality	-		_	<del>-</del>	_	-	_	31.5%	_	-
Total Mortality  Stocking (Florida LMB)	- 102,034	96,715	199,981	179,767	- 0	133,966	236,663	31.5% 76,334	- 197,920	53,380
-										
Total Mortality  Stocking (Florida LMB) #	102,034	96,715	199,981	179,767	0	133,966	236,663	76,334	197,920	53,380
Total Mortality  Stocking (Florida LMB)  # #/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)	102,034	96,715	199,981	179,767	0	133,966	236,663	76,334	197,920	53,380
Total Mortality  Stocking (Florida LMB)  # #/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	102,034 2.88	96,715 2.73	199,981 5.65	179,767 5.08	0 0.00	133,966 3.78	236,663	76,334 2.16	197,920 5.59	53,380 1.50
Stocking (Florida LMB)  # #/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate, num./hr (intended) Catch Rate, num./hr (any black bass)	102,034 2.88	96,715 2.73 N/A	199,981 5.65	179,767 5.08 0.48 1.02	0 0.00	133,966 3.78 N/A	236,663 6.69	76,334 2.16	197,920 5.59 0.64 0.74	53,380 1.50
Total Mortality  Stocking (Florida LMB)  # #/Acre	102,034 2.88 N/A 1.12	96,715 2.73 N/A 1.18	199,981 5.65 0.00 1.13	179,767 5.08	0 0.00 2.63 0.89	133,966 3.78 N/A 0.86	236,663 6.69	76,334 2.16 0.65 0.62	197,920 5.59	53,380 1.50

#### Smallmouth Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment										
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.30	2.10	0.30	1.00
Density (spring electrofishing)										
PSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
RSD (preferred)	-		-		-		-		-	
CPUE (preferred)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPUE (total)	-	- 1	-		-		-	<u>-</u>	-	
CPUE > Stock	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
CPUE > Preferred	-		-		-		-		-	
CPUE ≥ MLL (18-inches)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Preferred	-		-		-		-		-	
Memorable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	- 1
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	_	-	_	-	=	_	=	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	-	-
Catch Rate, num./hr (any black bass)	1.12	1.18	1.13	1.02	0.89	0.86	-	0.62	0.74	0.65
Harvest Rate, num./hr (any black bass)	0.12	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.02	-	0.06	0.05	0.01
% Released	88.3%	94.5%	97.5%	100.0%	97.8%	95.6%	-	100.0%	-	98.5%
Mean Weight	2.34	3.03	3.75	N/A	3.63	4.09	-	N/A	-	4.70

2016 Reservoir Report Chickamauga Reservoir

## Smallmouth Bass (Target Sample)

2007 <b>Recruitment</b> (electrofishing)	2008	2009 2010	2011 2012	2013 2014	2015 20	016
Substock CPUE	0.70	0.40		N/A	-	
						*****
Density (electrofishing)						
PSD (quality)	75	70		76	-	-
RSD (preferred)	38.0	43.0		61	-	-
CPUE (preferred)		6.9		16.3	-	-
CPUE (total)	18.5	22.3		21.5	-	-
CPUE ≥ Stock	17.8	21.9		21.5	-	-
CPUE > Preferred	6.3	9.3		7.5	-	-
CPUE ≥ MLL (18-inches)	0.7			0.4	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)						
Length Age-1				-	-	-
Length Age-3	***************************************				-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)						
Stock	82.9	93.6		95.1	-	-
Quality	92.7	85.0		84.4	-	
Preferred	87.6	81.0		85.6	-	-
Memorable	87.1	80.2		93.4	-	-
Mortality (electrofishing)						
Total Mortality				-	-	_

Targeted Samples for SMB are at night unless otherwise noted.

#### Spotted Bass

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)	-	1.10			-	0.00		0.57		-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	3.10	1.90	1.10	1.30	1.00	1.10	-	1.10	1.90	1.40
<b>Density</b> (spring electrofishing)										
PSD (quality)	-	71.0	-		-	63.0	-	62.3	-	60.0
RSD (preferred)	-	6.0	-		-	21.0	-	18.8	-	10.0
CPUE (total)	-	10.0	-		-	4.4	-	4.9	-	4.0
CPUE ≥ Stock	-	8.9	-		-	4.4	-	2.7	-	2.3
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	-	116.0	-		-	106.3	-	101.4	-	94.5
Quality	-	96.0	-		-	94.9	-	94.4	-	84.3
Preferred	-	99.0	-		-	95.7	-	94.7	-	95.3
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	N/A	-	-							
Catch Rate, num./hr (any black bass)	1.12	1.18	1.13	1.02	0.89	0.86	0.86	0.62	0.74	0.65
Harvest Rate, num./hr (any black bass)	0.12	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.01
% Released	88.3%	94.5%	99.2%	99.6%	99.7%	96.8%	96.8%	97.7%	-	100.0%
Mean Weight	2.34	3.03	1.52	1.30	2.30	1.90	1.90	1.08	-	-

## Black Crappie

Recruitment (trap netting)	2007	2008	2009	2010*	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	1.20		2.80	0.85	0.13	0.00	1.55	2.52	0.35	7.90
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	1.20		2.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	1.00	0.5	0.3	0.1
Density (electrofishing)								**	-	
PSD (quality)		96.0		92.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	<del>-</del>	95.0
RSD (preferred)	-	69.0	-	71.0	-	87.0	-	62.0	-	67.0
CPUE (total)	-	13.6	-	161.3	-	4.2	-	3.0	-	221.9
CPUE > Stock	-	13.6	-	148.2	-	4.2	-		-	221.9
CPUE > MLL (10-inches)	-	10.2	-	116.0	-	3.6	-	_	_	142.6
OF OL 2 INCL (10 mones)		10.2		110.0		5.5				, , , , , ,
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock		96.4		109.4		86.1	-	-		100.5
Quality		100.4		102.0		97.1				93.7
Preferred		99.3		94.8		87.1				89.7
Memorable	-	96.5	-	91.9	-	84.3			-	83.7
Memorable	***************************************	30.5		31.3		04.0				00.1
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	70,513	40,793	44,290	77,955	73,257	85,180	-	71,938	64,681	55,061
Angler Hours/Acre	1.99	1.15	1.25	2.20	2.07	2.41	-	2.03	1.83	1.56
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	2.70	2.09	2.39	2.41	2.29	2.51	-	2.17	2.38	2.48
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	1.02	0.84	1.07	1.07	0.88	1.00	-	0.93	1.33	1.24
% Released (black crappie)	64.1%	63.1%	56.8%	57.0%	65.1%	60.2%	-	54.7%	44.3%	51.5%
Mean Weight (black crappie)	0.80	0.84	0.81	0.85	0.88	0.81	-	0.76	0.80	0.78
Value of Fishery (Trip Expend	itures - creel)									
All Crappie	\$388,630	\$289,610	4000 100	\$430,240	\$471,190	\$226,610	-	\$157,090	\$146,750	\$138,670

Non-target sample unless otherwise noted.

* Target Sample

** Data collected from trap netting

2016 Reservoir Report Chickamauga Reservoir

### White Crappie

Recruitment (trap netting)	2007	2008	2009	2010*	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<u> </u>	0.00		0.75	0.75			0.50			0.70
Substock CPUE	0.60	-	3.75	0.75	-	-	0.50		-	0.72
CPUE (mid-summer seine)								0.5	0.3	0
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	-	-	-		-	91.0	-	-	-	-
RSD (preferred)	-		-		-	45.0	-		-	-
CPUE (total)	-	-	-	6.3	-	2.0	-		-	-
CPUE > Stock	-	-	-		-		-		-	-
CPUE > MLL (10-inches)	_	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock		-	_	-	_	-		-	-	
Quality										
Preferred	-	_			_				-	
Memorable		_	-	_	_				-	_
		***************************************				***************************************			***************************************	
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	70,513	40,793	44,290	77,955	73,257	85,180	-	71,938	64,681	55,061
Angler Hours/Acre	1.99	1.15	1.25	2.20	2.07	2.41	-	2.03	1.83	1.56
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	2.70	2.09	2.39	2.41	2.29	2.51	-	2.17	2.38	2.48
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	1.02	0.84	1.07	1.07	0.88	1.00	-	0.93	1.33	1.24
% Released (w hite crappie)	68.6%	69.5%	61.2%	58.2%	60.7%	64.5%	-	54.4%	48.0%	49.5%
Mean Weight (w hite crappie)	0.75	0.87	0.77	0.84	0.83	0.79	-	0.76	0.77	0.76
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendit	ures - creel)									
All Crappie	\$388 630	\$289,610	\$203 460	\$430.240	\$471 100	\$226.610	-	\$157.000	\$146,750	\$139.67
Λιι Οιαμμίο	φυσο,συσ	ΨΖΟΞ,ΟΙΟ	ψ233,400	ψ+30,240	ψ <del>+</del> 1 1,130	ΨΖΖΟ,Ο10		ψ101,090	ψ140,130	ψ130,071

Non-target sample unless otherwise noted. * Target Sample

#### Blacknose Crappie

Angling Pressure (creel)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angler Hours (all crappie)	70,513	40,793	44,290	77,955	73,257	85,180	-	71,938	64,681	55,061
Angler Hours/Acre	1.99	1.15	1.25	2.20	2.07	2.41	-	2.03	1.83	1.56
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	2.70	2.09	2.39	2.41	2.29	2.51	-	2.17	2.38	2.48
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	1.02	0.84	1.07	1.07	0.88	1.00	-	0.93	1.33	1.24
% Released (blacknose crappie)	21.3%	100.0%	90.7%	80.7%	45.2%	0.0%	-	N/A	0.0%	29.5%
Mean Weight (blacknose crappie)	0.86	-	1.08	1.00	0.65	0.65	-	N/A	0.80	1.10
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditure	es - creel)									
All Crappie	\$388,630	\$289,610	\$293,460	\$430,240	\$471,190	\$226.610	_	\$157,090	\$146,750	\$138,670

### <u>Sauger</u>

Recruitment (gill netting)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Density (gill netting)										
PSD	-	-	-	99.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSD (preferred)	-	-	-	71.0	-	-	-		-	
CPUE (total)	-	-	-	9.6	-		-		-	-
CPUE ≥ Stock	-		-	9.6	-		-	-	-	
CPUE > MLL (15-inches)	-	-	-	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-1	-	_	-	_	-		-		-	
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock		-	_		-	-		-		
Quality	_		-	91.8	-	-	-	-		
Preferred		_	-	102.9	-				-	-
Memorable	_	-	-		-	-		-		_
Total Mortality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stocking										
#	111.757	166.853	69.699	80.348	70.311		0	0	0	0
	111,757 3.2	166,853 4.7	69,699 2.0	80,348 2.3	70,311 2.0	-	0.0	0 0.0	0	0
	111,757 3.2	166,853 4.7	69,699 2.0	80,348 2.3	70,311 2.0		0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0
#/Acre			,					***************************************		*****************
#/Acre Angling Pressure (creel)			,					***************************************		*****************
#/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours	3.2	4.7	2.0	2.3	2.0	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
#/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours  Angler Hours/Acre	3.2 491	4.7 8,829	10,277	2.3 3,655	2.0 4,012	5,879	0.0	2,181	2,943	973
#/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)	3.2 491	4.7 8,829	10,277	2.3 3,655	2.0 4,012	5,879	0.0	2,181	2,943	973
#/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate (intended)	491 0.01	8,829 0.25	10,277 0.29	3,655 0.10	4,012 0.11	5,879 0.17		2,181 0.06	2,943 0.08	973 0.03
#/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate (intended)  Harvest Rate (intended)	491 0.01 1.23 0.19	8,829 0.25	10,277 0.29	2.3 3,655 0.10	2.0 4,012 0.11	5,879 0.17		2,181 0.06	2,943 0.08	973 0.03
#/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate (intended)  Harvest Rate (intended)  % Released	491 0.01	8,829 0.25 2.73 0.22	10,277 0.29 1.23 0.34	2.3 3,655 0.10 1.59 0.56	4,012 0.11	5,879 0.17 1.14 0.34		0.0 2,181 0.06 0.02 0.00	0.0 2,943 0.08 0.58 0.32	973 0.03 0.00 0.00
#/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate (intended) Harvest Rate (intended) % Released Mean Weight	3.2 491 0.01 1.23 0.19 85.2% 1.50	4.7 8,829 0.25 2.73 0.22 92.9%	10,277 0.29 1.23 0.34 72.5%	2.3 3,655 0.10 1.59 0.56 71.8%	2.0 4,012 0.11 1.11 0.44 58.2%	5,879 0.17 1.14 0.34 69.0%		0.0 2,181 0.06 0.02 0.00 100.0%	0.0 2,943 0.08 0.58 0.32 41.9%	973 0.03 0.00 0.00 64.4%
# #/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate (intended) Harvest Rate (intended) % Released Mean Weight  Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	3.2 491 0.01 1.23 0.19 85.2% 1.50	4.7 8,829 0.25 2.73 0.22 92.9%	10,277 0.29 1.23 0.34 72.5%	2.3 3,655 0.10 1.59 0.56 71.8%	2.0 4,012 0.11 1.11 0.44 58.2%	5,879 0.17 1.14 0.34 69.0%		0.0 2,181 0.06 0.02 0.00 100.0%	0.0 2,943 0.08 0.58 0.32 41.9%	973 0.03 0.00 0.00 64.4%

### <u>Walleye</u>

Recruitment (gill netting)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CPUE (mid-summer seine)								0.3	0	0
Density (gill netting)										
PSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RSD (preferred)	-		-		-		-		-	
CPUE (total)	-		-		-		-		-	-
CPUE > Stock	-		-		-		-		-	
CPUE ≥ MLL (16-inches)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-1	-	_	-		-	-	-	-	-	_
Length Age-3	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Quality	-		-		-		-		-	-
Preferred	-		-		-		-		-	
Memorable	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality (gill netting) Total Mortality	-	-		-	-		-	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	-
Stocking										
#	-		-		-		-	267,247	192,422	107,83
#/Acre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.55	5.4	3.1
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	-		-		-		-	604	4,679	3,446
Angler Hours/Acre	-		-		-	-	-	0.02	0.13	0.10
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)		-			-	-	-	0.28	1.11	0.43
Harvest Rate (intended)	-		-		-		-	0.00	0.60	0.34
% Released	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0%	79.7%	38.8%
Mean Weight	-		-	-	-	-	-	N/A	2.09	1.83
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures -	creel)									

## Striped Bass

Recruitment (gill netting)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE		***************************************	***************************************	****************		***************************************				-
Density (gill netting)										
PSD										
RSD (preferred)			***************************************	***************************************			***************************************			-
CPUE (total)										-
CPUE ≥ Stock										
CPUE <u>&gt;</u> 15-inches										-
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-2										
Length Age-3										-
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock										-
Quality										
Preferred										
Memorable					***************************************					
Mortality (gill netting)										
Total Mortality					***************************************			-		-
Stocking										
#		***************************************			50,623			······································	51,265	100,013
#/Acre					1.4				1.5	2.8
m/ Oic					1				1.0	2.0
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	8,908	19,563	10,582	16,386	14,870	17,221	-	12,156	14,089	13,091
Angler Hours/Acre	0.25	0.55	0.30	0.46	0.42	0.49	-	0.34	0.40	0.37
Fishing Success (creel)					0.43	0.73	-	0.87	0.42	0.63
	0.44	0.58	0.43	0.84						0.13
Catch Rate (intended)	0.44 0.17	0.58 0.21	0.43 0.10	0.84 0.11		0.00	-	U.UI	ະ ບ.ບວ	
Catch Rate (intended) Harvest Rate (intended)	0.17	0.21	0.10	0.11	0.02	0.00 93.9%		0.01 96.6%	0.05 88.9%	
Catch Rate (intended) Harvest Rate (intended) % Released						0.00 93.9% 13.84	- - -	96.6% 23.38	88.9% 14.79	66.3% 16.87
Catch Rate (intended) Harvest Rate (intended) % Released Mean Weight	0.17 63.3% 19.71	0.21 66.0% 15.38	0.10 78.9%	0.11 88.4%	0.02 94.7%	93.9%	-	96.6%	88.9%	66.3%
Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate (intended)  Harvest Rate (intended)  % Released  Mean Weight  Value of Fishery (Trip Expendite)	0.17 63.3% 19.71	0.21 66.0% 15.38	0.10 78.9%	0.11 88.4%	0.02 94.7% 15.96	93.9% 13.84	-	96.6%	88.9%	66.3%

2016 Reservoir Report Chickamauga Reservoir

## <u>Bluegill</u>

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
Substock CPUE								-		-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)				17.6	6.10	13.6	10.9	8.00	19.5	12.5
Substock CPUE (trap netting)								15.05	5.98	32.37
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD								-	-	
RSD (preferred)			***************************************					-	-	-
CPUE (total)									-	
CPUE > Stock			***************************************		***************************************	***************************************		-	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1									-	_
Length Age-3									-	
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock								-	-	-
Quality									-	
Preferred								-	-	-
Memorable								-	-	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (anysunfish)	3,889	963	2,589	2,237	2,157	1,460	-	16,177	6,896	15,158
Angler Hours/Acre	0.11	0.03	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.04	-	0.46	0.19	0.43
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	11.30	12.01	6.60	9.29	8.23	12.98	-	6.53	6.64	7.20
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)	6.45	5.21	2.32	2.61	5.43	6.98	-	3.19	3.30	3.85
% Released (bluegill)	68.8%	71.6%	73.6%	81.2%	76.7%	74.3%	-	61.0%	62.9%	59.2%
Mean Weight (bluegill)	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.25	0.25	-	0.23	0.23	0.23
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendit	ures - creel)									
All Cunfigh	£47.040	<b>04 000</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>	PO4 400	£30 530	PA 440	***************************************	f20.070	£4.4.0.40	600 F 4
All Sunfish	\$17,610	\$1,920	\$20,920	\$21,480	\$20,530	\$4,140	-	\$32,870	\$14,340	\$28,540

Non-target sample unless otherwise noted.

## Redear

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE		0.40				0.00		_	-	_
CPUE (mid-summer seine)				0.6	0.80	0.40	1.80	0.40	0.40	2.00
Substock CPUE (trap netting)				0.0	0.00	0.10	1.00	9.65	2.65	8.9
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD		48.0		37.0		59.0		-	-	53.8
RSD (preferred)		11.0		0.0		1.0			-	9.0
CPUE (total)		39.5		17.6		65.2	***************************************		-	19.8
CPUE > Stock				17.6				-	-	10.3
CPUE > STOCK		39.1		17.0		65.2	***************************************	-		10.3
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1								-	-	-
Length Age-3								-	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock		86.2						-	-	114.0
Quality		87.5							-	86.1
Preferred		85.5						-	-	102.3
Memorable								-	-	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality		-	-		-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (anysunfish)	3,889	963	2,589	2,237	2,157	1,460	-	16,177	6,896	15,158
Angler Hours/Acre	0.11	0.03	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.04	-	0.46	0.19	0.43
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	11.30	12.01	6.60	9.29	8.23	12.98	<u>-</u>	6.53	6.64	7.20
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)	6.45	5.21	2.32	2.61	5.43	6.98	-	3.19	3.30	3.85
% Released (redear)	35.0%	34.7%	52.4%	35.1%	56.2%	40.8%		46.2%	41.9%	38.5%
Mean Weight (redear)	0.38	0.48	0.43	0.36	0.39	0.37	-	0.33	0.34	0.39
Value of Fisher (Fig.										
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditu	ıres - creel)									
All Sunfish	\$17,610	\$1,920	\$20,920	\$21,480	\$20,530	\$4,140	-	\$32,870	\$14,340	\$28,54

Non-target sample unless otherwise noted.

* Broodfish collection. No weights were taken.

## Catfish

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all catfish)	101,168	100,324	99,968	148,757	153,140	108,984	-	90,299	114,126	52,310
Angler Hours/Acre	2.86	2.83	2.82	4.20	4.33	3.08	-	2.55	3.22	1.48
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any catfish)	1.85	1.48	1.42	1.23	1.04	1.30	-	1.35	1.62	1.31
Harvest Rate (any catfish)	1.12	0.63	0.70	0.54	0.34	0.49	-	0.33	0.67	0.38
% Released (channel)	45.0%	56.2%	50.5%	51.2%	77.6%	47.8%	-	70.8%	56.7%	60.5%
Mean Weight (channel)	3.16	3.29	3.34	3.37	3.20	3.26	-	3.15	2.87	2.79
Value of Fishery (Trip Expe	nditures - creel)									
All Catfish	\$660.490	\$730.840	\$717,470	\$811,940	\$819.040	\$260.000	_	\$233.300	\$264.820	\$121,790

#### <u>Shad</u>

:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Density (electrofishing)										
Alewife CPUE								-	-	-
Gizzard CPUE		17.1				15.3			-	15.4
Gizzard CPUE (mid-summer seine)								1.1	-	0.1
Threadfin CPUE		26.7				6.7			-	
Threadfin CPUE (mid-summer seine)	)							1.5	0.0	55.1

### Habitat Enhancement - 2016

		Q	uantity
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated
None performed			
a:			

## Water Quality Monitoring - 2016

_		
Parameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality
Temperature		
Dissolved Oxygen		
PH		
Conductivity		

# Chickamauga Reservoir Headwater (Watts Bar tailwaters)

(2016 Annual Report)

#### **Description**

**Area:** Due to the uniqueness displayed in "tailwater areas", a more in-depth survey of this area was determined to be a good management tool into the overall evaluation of the reservoir. However, due to drastic differences in flows, habitat, temperature, clarity, etc. these sampling efforts are reported specifically in relation to this "tailwater area" and not the reservoir as a whole. Due to the fact that conditions in this area can fluctuate drastically from day to day as well as hour to hour, thus possibly effecting survey outcomes, it is advised that established long time trends be utilized and considered before making any management observations or recommendations.

This study area is geographically located between Watts Bar Dam and the first boat access area (Meigs Co.) located at the end of Pinhook Road.

Counties: Meigs and Rhea

**Summary:** A good sample of white bass and forage fish (threadfin and gizzard shad) were collected during the 2016 Chickamauga headwater electrofishing surveys (see tables below). Only largemouth bass out of all the black bass species were represented in this particular data collection. Excellent opportunities for smallmouth bass also exists in this area based on fishermen interviews and past observations during electrofishing used for data collections or brood fish More surveys are warranted in the future, especially with a focus on walleye in an effort to evaluate the walleye stocking program at Chickamauga reservoir.

## Largemouth Bass

Recruitment (spring electrofisl	2007 hing)	2008	2009 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*	2015	2016
` ' -									
Substock CPUE	8.80		1.44		3.00		0.95	-	-
Density (spring electrofishing)									
PSD (quality)	87		77		81		100	-	100
RSD (preferred)	67.0		31.0		69.0		91.0	-	54.0
CPUE (total)	43.2		13.8		11.0		15.6	-	10.1
CPUE ≥ Stock	34.4		12.4		8.0		17.7	-	5.5
CPUE > MLL (15-inches)	22.9		3.8		6.5		12.2	-	2.5
Growth (spring electrofishing)									
Length Age-1	-							-	_
Length Age-3	-						-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing	<b>j</b> )								
Stock	107.8		86.8	***************************************	91.8		110.2	-	-
Quality	117.6		95.8		87.3		95.4	-	
Preferred	120.7		90.5		89.8		111.7	-	-
Memorable	124.0		123.2		93.3		112.4	-	

^{*}note: sample taken during genetic sampling period

#### Smallmouth Bass

	2007	2008 20	09 2010 20	011 2012 20	13 2014 2015	2016
Recruitment (spring electrofishi						
Substock CPUE	7.70				-	-
Density (spring electrofishing)						
PSD	7				-	-
RSD (preferred)	7				-	
CPUE (preferred)	-				-	-
CPUE (total)	22.1			2.0	-	-
CPUE ≥ Stock	14.2		5.7		-	
CPUE > Preferred	0.9				-	
CPUE ≥ MLL (18-inches)	0.0				-	-
Growth (spring electrofishing)						
Length Age-1	-				-	
Length Age-3	-				-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)						
Stock	96.2				-	-
Quality	-				-	-
Preferred	-				-	
Memorable	96.1				-	

#### Spotted Bass

Recruitment (spring electro	2007 of ishing)	2008 2	2009 2010	2011 2012 2	2013 2014 201	5 2016
Substock CPUE	16.80					_
Density (spring electrofishing	g)					
PSD	31					-
RSD (preferred)	0					
CPUE (total)	30.9		5.2	5.0	-	
CPUE > Stock	14.1				-	
Growth (spring electrofishin	g)					
Length Age-1						-
Length Age-3					-	4
Condition (spring electrofis	hing)					
Stock	112.3					-
Quality	111.3				-	
Preferred	-				_	

### Striped Bass

2	007 2008 2	2009 2010	2011 2012	2013 2014 201	5 2016
Recruitment (spring electrofishing)					
Substock CPUE		0.00		+ -	-
Density (spring electrofishing)					
PSD		87			-
RSD (preferred)		34.0		-	
CPUE (total)		40.1			-
CPUE > Stock		40.1			
CPUE > Preferred		13.8			-
Growth (spring electrofishing)					
Length Age-1					-
Length Age-3				-	
Condition (spring electrofishing)					
Stock		101.8		-	-
Quality		91.8			
Preferred		79.4		-	
Memorable		78.5		-	

## <u>Shad</u>

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Density</b> (electrofishing)										
Alewife CPUE										
Gizzard CPUE										62.5
Threadfin CPUE										149.6

## White Bass

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007 2008	3 2009 2010	2011 2012	2013 2014 2015	2016
Substock CPUE					-
Density (electrofishing)					
PSD			***************************************		97
RSD (preferred)					87.0
CPUE (total)					21.2
CPUE ≥ Stock					15.9
CPUE > Preferred					11.2
Growth (electrofishing)					
Length Age-1					-
Length Age-3					-
_					
Condition (electrofishing)					
Stock					-
Quality					
Preferred					
Memorable					

#### Chickamauga Angler Attitude Surveys (2016)

Fish management has been described in scientific literature as the management of three vital entities; organisms, habitat and people, all of which are inner linked. Biologists are continually evaluating this trilogy in efforts to better manage specified aquatic resources and thus offer sound management recommendations. For example, the Region 3 Reservoir crew monitors fish populations through such methods as electrofishing, netting, creel surveys, seining, etc. Additionally, we currently have a five year strategic habitat plan which addresses reservoir habitat needs and solutions achieved by various habitat projects. Creel surveys, public meetings, sport fishing comment periods, etc. all aim at obtaining input from the public, whole or in part. These data surveys and projects are vital to the overall management of the aquatic resources within the reservoirs.

Public input can be a very useful tool for biologists in the overall management of a reservoir by defining areas of concern or approval. In an effort to accomplish this, we decided to use our annual roving creel program to be the vehicle to conduct a yearlong angler attitude survey starting in the year 2013. There was no realized added expense with this survey with only an increase of interview time (2-5 minutes). Anglers were asked a series of questions (see questionnaire in Appendix) in addition to routine, state-wide standardized creel questions. Typical creel data will gather such useful data as angling pressure, expenditures, harvest rates, species composition, catch rates, average size of caught fish, socioeconomics, etc. The goal of the angler attitude survey was to achieve just what the name implies but would reflect actual anglers fishing specified reservoirs rather than general anglers with unspecified destinations or past recollections of trips gone by. Similar statewide surveys have been conducted by University of Tennessee (UT) in the past for TWRA but have been more general and broader in scope with no emphasis placed on a specific reservoir. Often times, minority user groups succeed in representing the sentiment of the angling public when actually it is not the overall view of an unbiased assessment of multiple anglers. The results of the angler attitude survey have already proven to be very informative. Future reservoir management decisions will benefit from this type of insight from anglers.

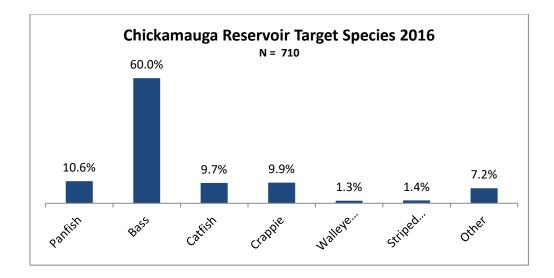
We sampled our angling public with attitude surveys again in 2016 on the four reservoirs in Region 3 that creel surveys were conducted (Center Hill, Chickamauga, Dale Hollow, and Watts Bar Reservoirs). Overall "approval" of Region 3 reservoirs by anglers who fish these reservoirs is very favorable at the current time according to these 2016 surveys. We feel confident that this summary of our "angler attitudes" will provide valuable insight to how these particular reservoirs are evaluated by our angling public. This type information coupled with our biological data should prove to be a good balance when we move forward with management decisions regarding reservoirs in Region 3 as warranted.

This project and overall fish management would not be possible without the dedication of our creel clerks (Danny Stone, Tim Poole) and the Region 3 reservoir fisheries crew.

Results from the Angler Attitude Survey conducted at Chickamauga Reservoir are as follows:

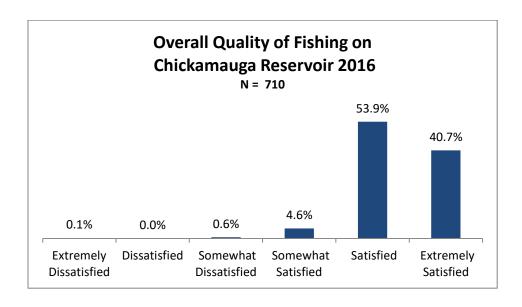
There were a total of 710 anglers who were fishing at Chickamauga Reservoir interviewed by a creel clerk for the angler attitude survey in 2016. This was a roving creel survey performed via boat and this angler attitude survey was collected in conjunction with standardized creel surveys and in accordance with statewide protocol.

The most targeted species of fish by anglers on Chickamauga was bass (60.0%) with panfish (bluegill and redear) being a distant second (10.6%) followed closely by catfish and crappie, see graph below.

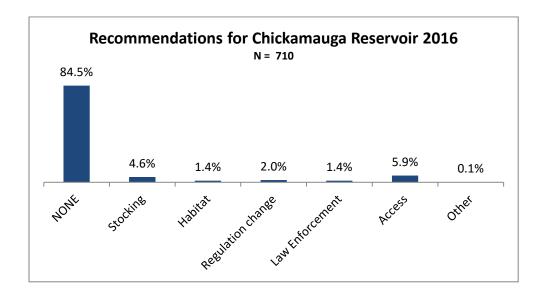


These surveys also revealed that fishermen who identified "Bass" (n=426) as their primary target species, 84.3% of those (359) also fished bass tournaments. On average, these bass tournament fishermen at Chickamauga Reservoir fished an average of 9.0 bass tournaments/year at Chickamauga Reservoir.

As the graph below depicts, anglers expressed a high satisfaction rating (99.3%) in 2016 overall when asked about the "overall quality of fishing on Chickamauga Reservoir".



When anglers (n=710) who fish Chickamauga reservoir were asked if they had any recommendations for the overall management of Chickamauga reservoir the large majority (84.5%) had "NONE" (graph below). Boating access was the category with the most recommendations or areas of concern. This is due in large part to the fishing pressure being realized at Chickamauga Reservoir currently from national exposure to the large stringers and large individual largemouth bass being caught. A high volume of bass tournaments are present on Chickamauga throughout the year which has overwhelmed the few existing boat ramps at Chickamauga. This situation is further complicated in the winter months when fewer ramps are available due to winter drawdowns leaving some ramps unusable. A Florida bass stocking program initiated in the year 2000 was the catalyst for the favorable LMB fishing currently experienced at Chickamauga. Crappie fishing here has also been ranked high nationally recently further driving the influence of anglers. Local anglers have voiced concerns of not having sufficient boat launching sites to facilitate the demand by the angling public.



Overall, the angler attitudes obtained in 2016 from those fishing at Chickamauga reservoir are ones that exhibit a high approval for the current fish management of this reservoir by TWRA.

2016 Reservoir Report Cordell Hull Reservoir

## **Cordell Hull Reservoir (2016 Annual Report)**

#### **Description**

Area (acres): 13,920 Mean Depth (feet): Shoreline (miles): 381

Counties: Smith, Jackson, Clay

Full Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 504 Winter Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 499

**Dam Completion:** 1973

#### **Summary:**

Spring electrofishing surveys were conducted for black bass on Cordell Hull in 2016. The next black bass electrofishing survey is planned for the spring of 2017 at Cordell Hull Reservoir. Additionally no creel surveys have been conducted on Cordell Hull since 2012. However, a roving creel survey is scheduled for Cordell Hull during the year of 2017.

Largemouth bass (LMB): Excellent opportunities exist currently for catching largemouth bass in Cordell Hull Reservoir. A trophy slot limit of 17-23" for LMB was removed in 2015 after only being in place for a few years and replaced with a regulation of 5 lmb/day, 15" minimum length limit (MLL). The trophy slot limit, which was removed, had struggled with public support as well as that of TWRA's findings per black bass electrofishing surveys thus its removal. A good forage base of gizzard and threadfin shad have helped sustain this LMB fishery through the years. However, beneficial density levels of aquatic vegetation have not remained consistent at Cordell Hull in the past several years. This is due in part to heavy flow regimes during high rainfall events and also the prolonged effects of the Wolf Creek dam repair project upstream in Kentucky that also influenced water flows. Future spring electrofishing surveys will continue to evaluate the LMB fishery at Cordell Hull. The mid-summer seining surveys were off the charts in 2010 with a CPUE of 22.1 lmb/seine haul and the second highest recorded within the last ten years in the recent 2015 survey at 13.5 lmb/seine haul and a recorded low of 2.50 lmb/seine haul realized in 2016. Overall CPUE for lmb collected during the spring electrofishing surveys for the past five years are consistent and at a favorable rate (see table below). If the LMB population densities and environmental parameters stay in place, a quality LMB fishery should be sustained in Cordell Hull Reservoir. According to the roving creel survey conducted in 2012, fishermen expended an estimated \$246,000 in pursuit of "bass" in Cordell Hull and experienced a catch rate for LMB on the average of 2.08 lmb/hour. Future creel surveys to evaluate the black bass fishery at Cordell Hull are warranted for an overall evaluation of this important fishery.

**Smallmouth bass (SMB):** Smallmouth bass in Cordell Hull are not as prevalent as largemouth bass but their occurrence has remained consistent over the past several years with anglers and electrofishing surveys. Smallmouth bass continue to show up in spring electrofishing surveys typically on sloping rocky banks, a preferred habitat of smallmouth bass for spawning. The overall CPUE for the 2016 spring electrofishing survey was 5.0 smb/hour. Although Cordell Hull is probably not a destination for smallmouth bass anglers, it is anticipated that anglers will have real possibilities of catching SMB while angling for bass there.

**Spotted bass (SPB):** Spotted bass are not observed in ongoing spring electrofishing data collection surveys. However pre-impoundment studies showed a population of SPB in rivers that would later be incorporated into what is today known as Cordell Hull Reservoir. Possible depletion of preferred spawning

2016 Reservoir Report Cordell Hull Reservoir

areas and habitat due to establishing the reservoir are likely to blame for the apparent absence of spotted bass in Cordell Hull Reservoir.

Crappie (white, black & blacknose): Crappie fishing in Cordell Hull Reservoir remains average to good overall. According to the last roving creel survey conducted in 2012, the average catch rate was 1.65 crappie/hour. Anglers spent an estimated \$63,000 in pursuit of crappie in 2012 at Cordell Hull according to roving creel interviews. Cordell Hull is characterized as being a predominantly white crappie reservoir. However, some "black nose" black crappie and black crappie also appear in anglers' catches. Blacknose crappie were stocked into Cordell Hull Reservoir several years ago by TWRA with fished raised at a fish pond located at McClure's Bend (part of Cordell Hull WMA) and a small pond above Celina, both ponds were adjacent to Cordell Hull Reservoir which allowed direct stocking of these crappie without any transportation. The influence of blacknose crappie genetics, first introduced by these stockings, still show up in crappie catches currently at Cordell Hull.

Both fall trapnetting and electrofishing were utilized in 2015 as part of a data collection endeavor to look at the crappie fishery at Cordell Hull Reservoir. White crappie had a minimal representation (0.03 white crappie/net night) during the trapnetting surveys and black crappie were non-existent. Good numbers of crappie were realized during the targeted electrofishing surveys for crappie. The CPUE for white crappie (124.6 WC/hr) were much higher than the black crappie (42.3 BC/hr).

**Bluegill:** Good bluegill fishing opportunities exist for anglers fishing Cordell Hull. Although, according to the creel surveys in 2012, the catch rates were low compared to other reservoirs with like characteristics for preferred bluegill habitat. Mid-summer seining surveys continue to be well represented by bluegill from Cordell Hull reservoir. Bluegill and longear sunfish continue to exhibit good population densities at Cordell Hull.

**Sauger:** Cordell Hull offers some excellent opportunities for anglers in the pursuit of sauger. Sauger populations are self- sustaining in Cordell Hull. It is possible however that some sauger migrate upstream via locks in Cordell Hull Dam from neighboring Old Hickory Reservoir which does have an annual sauger stocking program. Cordell Hull is one of the few reservoirs in the state that can boast of such stability when referencing sauger populations. An estimated \$69,000 was spent with on trip expenditures in 2012 in pursuit of this fish according to a yearlong roving creel survey.

**Walleye:** A limited amount of walleye are caught in Cordell Hull Reservoir each year. The closely related sauger is more abundant at Cordell Hull and thus provides a greater opportunity for anglers. The state and world record walleye came from neighboring Old Hickory Reservoir (below Cordell Hull) back in 1960 which weighed 25 lbs. Walleye fingerlings have been stocked into Cordell Hull for the past two years with 113,835 walleye stocked in 2014 and 29,223 walleye stocked in 2015. Future creel surveys should offer a good avenue for evaluating these stockings.

**Catfish:** Catfishing on Cordell Hull is not as popular as in other reservoirs across the state and also in comparison to other game species of fish within this reservoir. Creel surveys in 2012 indicated low catch rates of 0.16 catfish/hour with an average weight of 1.89 lbs. for catfish caught at Cordell Hull. Anglers should expect fair success while pursuing catfish in this reservoir.

**Striped bass:** TWRA continues to stock striped bass annually in Cordell Hull Reservoir (65,918 fingerlings in 2016). Great numbers of gizzard and threadfin shad continue to provide a forage base very conducive to a trophy striped bass fishery. Skipjack herring are also present and the preferred food for striped bass in Cordell Hull Reservoir as well as the preferred bait for striped bass anglers. The state record striped bass weighing 65 lb. 6 oz. was caught in Cordell Hull Reservoir in the year 2000 by Mr.

Ralph H. Dallas. Past and current work on the Wolf Creek Dam in Kentucky on the upper end of Cordell Hull Reservoir has changed flow regimes within the reservoir. It is thought that this also has had influence on striped bass behaviors possibly making attempted spawning runs or seeking thermal refuges upstream in Kentucky waters. This Wolf Creek Dam repair project is now complete and normal reservoir operations will hopefully resume. Attempts to gillnet for striped bass have been challenging over past years therefore it is important to gather creel info when possible to help evaluate the striped bass population, pressure on this resource, and estimated harvest. Because of TWRA's annual stocking program of striped bass at Cordell Hull, excellent opportunities for angling should persist. A roving creel survey conducted in 2012 showed very low pressure in pursuit of striped bass on this reservoir and only an estimated \$14,000 expended in pursuit of this fish. Creel surveys will most likely be the best way to evaluate the striped bass fishery at Cordell Hull as well as the stocking success of striped bass fingerlings that are stocked annually into these waters.

# **Lakewide Angling Summary**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
Angler Hours		-		<del>-</del>	178,710	192,583		<del>-</del>	-	-
Angler Hours Per Acre	-	-		-	14.9	16.1	-	-	-	-
Angler Trips	-	-		-	34,967	36,435	-	-	<del>-</del>	-
Value of Fishery (angl	er expenditu	res cree	)							
All Species		-			575,830	610,090	_	-		

### Black Bass, Cordell Hull Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
All Black Bass (hrs)	-	-	-	-	78,904	62,137	-	-	-	-
(hrs/acre)	-		-		7	4	-		-	
Any Black Bass (hrs)	-	-	-	-	75,685	60,386	-	-	-	
(hrs/acre)	-	-	-	-	6	4	-		-	
Largemouth Bass (hrs)	-	-	-	-	3,219	459	-	-	-	
(hrs/acre)	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
Smallmouth Bass (hrs)	-	-	-	-	-	1,292	-	-	-	-
(hrs/acre)	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Spotted Bass (hrs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(hrs/acre)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	***************************************									
Tournaments (all black bass)  # Tournaments (BITE)		-		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-		-		_
Pounds/Angler Day (BITE)		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Bass/Angler Day (BITE)	- -				- -		- -		- -	
Tournament Angler Hrs/Acre (creel)		_			-					
Tournament Catch Rate (creel)		-	-	-	1.2	0.7		_		
Non-Tournament Catch Rate (creel)	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures)										
All Black Bass	-	-	-	-	\$556,380	\$248,750	-	-	-	
Any Black Bass	-	-	-	-	\$535,420	\$245,860	-	-	-	
Largemouth Bass	-	-	-		\$20,960	\$2,330	-	-	-	
Smallmouth Bass	-	-	-		-	\$560	-	-	-	
Spotted Bass	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	

## Largemouth Bass, Cordell Hull Reservoir

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (spring electofishing)	-	16.40	-	2.00	-	7.00	-	0.67		5.60
CPUE (Mid-summer seine)	7.10	7.90	1.10	22.10	1.30	3.80	3.50	3.90	13.50	2.50
Density (spring electrofishing)										
PSD	-	48.0	-	40.0	_	50.0	-	64.4	-	58.6
RSD (preferred)	-	12.0	-	17.0	-	24.0	-	22.2	-	35.1
CPUE (total)	-	98.8	-	89.4	-	75.0	-	43.8	-	75.2
CPUE ≥ Stock	-	82.4	-	87.4	-	68.0	-	43.1	-	69.6
CPUE ≥ Preferred	-	_	-	15.0	-	16.4	-	9.6	-	24.4
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1		_				_				
Length Age-3	-					-	-		-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock		95.8	-	87.3	-	90.7		85.5	-	93.7
Quality		96.5		89.8		89.8		85.9	-	93.0
Preferred		99.2		96.6		97.5	- -	92.6	-	93.9
Memorable	-	98.7	-	100.9	-	99.6	-	99.6	-	102.2
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	-	-	-	-	1.42	2.08	-	-	-	-
Harvest Rate (intended)	-	-	-	-	0.42	0.00	-	-	-	
% Released	-		-		78.6%	77.3%	-		-	
Mean Weight	-		-		1.35	1.31	-		-	

## Smallmouth Bass, Cordell Hull Reservoir

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)	-	0.60	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.40
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	-	-	0.10	-	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.30	1.00
Density (spring electrofishing)										
PSD	-	77.0	-	52.0	-	-	-	-	-	75.0
RSD (preferred)	-	19.0	-	43.0	-		-	_	-	40.0
CPUE (preferred)	-		-	1.2	-		-		-	0.6
CPUE (total)	-	5.8	-	4.6	-	1.8	-	1.6	-	5.0
CPUE ≥ Stock	-	5.6	-	4.6	-		-		-	4.0
CPUE ≥ Preferred	-	1.0	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	1.6
CPUE ≥ MLL (18-inches)	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	0.6
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock		90.3	-	153.7	-		_	-	-	109.2
Quality	-	87.8	-	78.2	-	-	-	-	-	82.1
Preferred	-	89.3	-	80.9	-	-	-	-	-	80.0
Memorable	-	86.6	-	77.6	-	-	-	-	-	72.6
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	-	-	-	-	-	0.00		-	-	-
Harvest Rate (intended)	-		-		-	0.00	-	-	-	
% Released	-	-	-	-	84.2%	22.3%	-	-	-	
Mean Weight	-	-	-	-	1.50	3.40		-	-	•

## White Crappie, Cordell Hull Reservoir

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*	2015*	2016
Substock CPUE (Trap netting)	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.00	0.03	
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	=	-	_	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	-	96.0	-	-			-	81.5	99.4	
RSD (preferred)	-	96.0	-		-		-	59.3	84.0	
CPUE (total)	-	5.4	-		-	2.4	-	11.7	124.6	3.8
CPUE ≥ Stock	-	5.4	-	-	-		-	11.7	124.6	
CPUE > MLL (10-inches)	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	7.0	104.6	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-		-		-		-		-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	85.1	-	-
Quality	-		-		-		-	85.7	-	
Preferred	-		-		-		-	87.1	-	
Memorable	-		-	-	-	-	-	96.3	-	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
Stocking										
#	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	
#/Acre	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	=	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	-		-		25,735	25,635	-	-	-	
Angler Hours/Acre	-	-	-	-	2.2	1.8	-	-	-	
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	-		-		1.85	1.65	-	-	-	
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	-		-		0.59	0.47	-	-	-	
% Released (w hite crappie)	-	-	_	-	73.6%	64.2%	-	-	-	-
Mean Weight (white crappie)		-		-	0.86	0.76	-	-	_	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures	s - creel)									
All Crappie	-	_	-	-	\$111,020	\$63,170	-	_	-	-

Non-target sample unless otherwise noted. * - Targeted sample

## Black Crappie, Cordell Hull Reservoir

Quality         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - </th <th>2010</th> <th>2011</th> <th>2012</th> <th>2013</th> <th>2014*</th> <th>2015*</th> <th>2016</th>	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*	2015*	2016
CPUE (mid-summer seine)         -         -         -           Density (electrofishing)         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -		-		-	0.00	0.00	
PSD RSD (preferred)	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.10	-
RSD (preferred)							
RSD (preferred)	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
CPUE (total)         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         <		-		-		46	
Growth (electrofishing)         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>-</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>42.3</td> <td>0.2</td>		-	0.4	-	0.4	42.3	0.2
Growth (electrofishing)  Length Age-1		-		-		100.0	
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	19.2	-
Condition (electrofishing)							
Condition (electrofishing)   Stock	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock		-		-		-	-
Quality         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
Quality         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - </td <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
Preferred		-	-	-	-	-	-
Memorable	-	-		-		-	-
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
#							
#	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
#/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours (all crappie)							
#/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours (all crappie)	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Angler Hours (all crappie)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angler Hours/Acre							
Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate (any crappie)	-	25735.0	25635.0	-	<u>-</u>	-	-
Catch Rate (any crappie)	-	2.2	1.8	-	-	-	-
Harvest Rate (any crappie)							
% Released (black crappie)  Mean Weight (black crappie)	-	1.9	1.7	-	-	-	-
Mean Weight (black crappie)	-	0.6	0.5	-	-	-	
	-	0.6	0.7	-		-	
	-	0.9	0.8	_	-	_	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures - creel)							
All Crappie	-	\$111,020	\$63,170	-	-	-	-

Non-target sample unless otherwise noted. * - Targeted sample

# Blacknose Crappie, Cordell Hull Reservoir

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*	2015*	2016
Substock CPUE (Trap netting)	-	-	-		-	-	-	0.00	·······	
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.10	-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
RSD (preferred)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
CPUE (total)	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	0.4	15.4	
CPUE ≥ Stock	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	100.0	-
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.6	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quality	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preferred	-		-		-		-	-	-	
Memorable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stocking										
#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
#/Acre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	-	-		-	25,735	25,635	-	-	-	
Angler Hours/Acre		-	-	-	2.2	1.8	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	-		-		0.6	0.5	-		-	
% Released (blacknose crappie)	-	-	-		1	0	-	-	-	
Mean Weight (blacknose crappie)				-	0.9	0.8	-	-	-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditure	es - creel)									
All Crappie	-		-		\$111,020	\$63,170	-		-	-

Non-target sample unless otherwise noted. * - Targeted sample

# Sauger, Cordell Hull Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment										
Substock CPUE (gill netting)	-		-	0.00		0.00	-		-	
CPUE (midsummer seine)	0.30	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
Density (gill netting)										
PSD	-	+	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSD (preferred) CPUE (total)		-	-	70.0 -	- -	- 0.0	- -	-	-	-
CPUE > Stock	-			-	-	0.3	-		-	
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-1		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
						************************			•••••	
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preferred	-		-		-	-	-		-	
Memorable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>	-
Mortality (gill netting)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stocking										
#	-		-		-	-	-		-	-
#/Acre	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Angling Pressure (creel)*										
Angler Hours	-	-	-	-	19,322	25,396	-	-	-	-
Angler Hours/Acre	-	-	-	-	1.62	1.82	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	-		-		0.56	0.80	-		-	
Harvest Rate (intended)	-		-		0.22	0.35	-		-	
% Released	-	-	-	-	58.2%	41.1%	-	-	-	-
Mean Weight	-	-		-	1.53	1.95		-	<u> </u>	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendi	ures - creel)									
Sauger		-		<del>-</del>	\$82,870	\$69,380		-	•••••	
Jauyei	-		-		φο∠,ο/∪	φυ <del>υ</del> ,300	<u>-</u>		-	

# Walleye, Cordell Hull Reservoir

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (gill netting)	-		-		-		-		-	
CPUE (midsummer seine)	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	0.10	-	-
Density (gill netting)										
PSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RSD (preferred) CPUE (total)	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
CPUE > Stock		······································			-					
CPUE ≥ MLL (16-inches)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-1	-	-		-		-	<u>-</u>	-	······	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Quality	-									
Preferred	-		-		-		_		_	
Memorable	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Mortality (gill netting)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Stocking										
#	-		-	-	-		-	113,835	29,223	
#/Acre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.2	2.1	-
Angling Pressure (creel)*										
Angler Hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angler Hours/Acre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvest Rate (intended)	-	-	-	-	-	·····	-	-	-	
% Released	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	
Mean Weight	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures - o	creel)									

# Striped Bass, Cordell Hull Reservoir

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (gill netting)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	-	-	-	0.1	0	-	0	-	-	0.10
Density (gill netting)										
Defisity (gill fletting)										
PSD	-		-		-		-		-	
RSD (preferred)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPUE (total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CPUE > Stock	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	
CPUE ≥ 15-inches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	=	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-
Condition (gill netting)										
Stook										
Stock	- -	-	-	-	- -		-		-	-
Quality Preferred				-		-	-	-	-	
Memorable	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Mortality (gill netting)  Total Mortality	-	-	-	-		-	_			
			·					-	-	-
Stocking						-		-	-	-
	154,772	60,168	119,185	92,205	81,977	107,825	75,559	86,015	- 47,161	- 65,918
#	154,772 11.12	60,168 4.32	119,185 8.56							
# #/Acre				92,205	81,977	107,825	75,559	86,015	47,161	65,918
# #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel)				92,205	81,977	107,825 7.75	75,559	86,015	47,161	65,918
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre	11.12	4.32	8.56	92,205 6.62	81,977 5.89	107,825	75,559 5.43	86,015 6.17	47,161 3.40	65,918 5.51
# #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre	11.12	4.32	8.56	92,205 6.62	81,977 5.89	107,825 7.75 2,495	75,559 5.43	86,015 6.17	47,161 3.40	65,918 5.51
# #/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate (intended)	11.12	4.32	8.56	92,205 6.62	81,977 5.89	107,825 7.75 2,495 0.18	75,559 5.43	86,015 6.17	47,161 3.40	65,918 5.51
# #/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate (intended)  Harvest Rate (intended)		4.32	8.56 - -	92,205 6.62	81,977 5.89 364 0.03	107,825 7.75 2,495 0.18 0.00 0.00	75,559 5.43	86,015 6.17	47,161 3.40	65,918
# #/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours  Angler Hours/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate (intended)  Harvest Rate (intended) % Released				92,205 6.62	81,977 5.89 364 0.03 0.87 0.49 30.5%	107,825 7.75 2,495 0.18	75,559 5.43 - -	86,015 6.17	47,161 3.40	65,918
# #/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours  Angler Hours/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate (intended)  Harvest Rate (intended)  % Released				92,205 6.62	81,977 5.89 364 0.03	107,825 7.75 2,495 0.18 0.00 0.00	75,559 5.43	86,015 6.17	47,161 3.40	65,918 5.51
# #/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate (intended)			- - - -	92,205 6.62	81,977 5.89 364 0.03 0.87 0.49 30.5%	107,825 7.75 2,495 0.18 0.00 0.00 100.0%	75,559 5.43 - - -	86,015 6.17	47,161 3.40	65,918 5.51
# #/Acre  Angling Pressure (creel)  Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre  Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate (intended) Harvest Rate (intended) % Released Mean Weight			- - - -	92,205 6.62	81,977 5.89 364 0.03 0.87 0.49 30.5%	107,825 7.75 2,495 0.18 0.00 0.00 100.0%	75,559 5.43 - - -	86,015 6.17	47,161 3.40	65,918 5.51

## Catfish, Cordell Hull Reservoir

2007	2008 2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 2014 2015	2016
Angling Pressure (creel)						
Angler Hours (all catfish) -		-	5,169	5,689		-
Angler Hours/Acre -		-	0.43	0.41		
Fishing Success (creel)						
Catch Rate (any catfish) -		-	0.10	0.16		-
Harvest Rate (any catfish) -	-		0.10	0.16		
% Released (channel) -	-		9.1%	0.0%		
Mean Weight (channel) -		-	1.92	1.89		-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures - creel)						
All Catfish -	-		\$19,960	\$20,020		

# Bluegill, Cordell Hull Reservoir

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	206
Recruitment										
Substock CPUE (Trap netting)	-	-	-	-	-		-	6.3	0.9	
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	48.6	13.9	9.8	107.3	8.3	30.8	22.9	56.9	87.4	30.6
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all sunfish)	-	-	-	-	5,311	13,379	-	-	-	•
Angler Hours/Acre	_	-	-	-	0.44	0.96	-	-	_	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	-	-	-	-	2.65	1.25	-	-	-	-
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)	-		-	-	0.90	0.90	-		-	-
% Released (bluegill)	-		-		78.2%	23.1%	-		-	
Mean Weight (bluegill)	_	-	_		0.30	0.29	-	-	_	
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendit	tures - cree	)								
All Sunfish	_	_	_	-	\$28,000	\$40,050	-	_	_	

### Shad, Cordell Hull Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Density (electrofishing)										
Alewife CPUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gizzard CPUE	-	89.5	-		-	21.3	-	119.2	-	84.7
Threadfin CPUE	-	30.9	-	-	-	6.3	-	13.2	-	0.6

### Habitat Enhancement, Cordell Hull Reservoir

		Qu	antity
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated
none performed			

# Water Quality Monitoring, Cordell Hull Reservoir

Parameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality	
Temperature	none taken	none taken	
Dissolved Oxygen	none taken	none taken	
PH	none taken	none taken	
Conductivity	none taken	none taken	

#### **Dale Hollow Reservoir (2016 Annual Report)**

#### **Description**

Area (acres): 27,700 Mean Depth (feet): Shoreline (miles): 620

Counties: Clay, Pickett, Overton, and Fentress Counties, TN also in Clinton and Cumberland

Counties, KY.

Full Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 651 Winter Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 631

Dam Completion: 1943

#### **Summary:**

Dale Hollow Reservoir was created in 1943 by the completion of Dale Hollow Dam on the Obey River near Celina, TN. Dale Hollow has 27,700 surface acres of water with 620 miles of shoreline. The operating authority is the U.S. Corp of Engineers. Dale Hollow reservoir encompasses Clay, Pickett, Overton, and Fentress counties in Tennessee and also Clinton and Cumberland counties in Kentucky. Dale Hollow has long been home to the famous state record (and world record) smallmouth bass caught in 1955 by Mr. D. L. Hayes which weighed 11lbs. and 15 ounces. This world class smallmouth bass continues to captivate the thoughts of anglers in regards to the reality and possibilities of what a great smallmouth bass fishery exists at Dale Hollow.

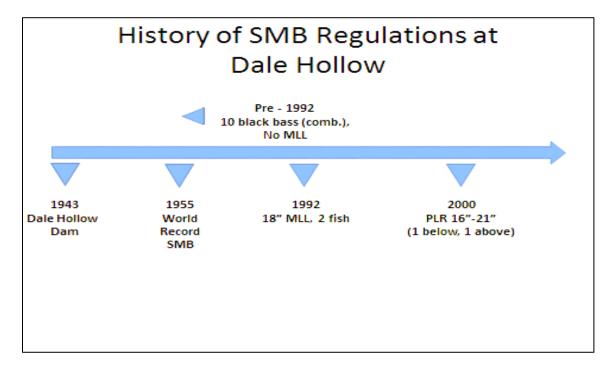
Largemouth bass (LMB): Fishing success for largemouth bass has remained stable over the past years at Dale Hollow. There have been several reports of good stringers and nice sized LMB being weighed in at tournaments conducted at Dale Hollow Reservoir over the past couple of years. According to creel surveys in 2013, catch rates for LMB by anglers were the highest in the past ten years at an average catch rate of 0.86 lmb/hour. That same catch rate dropped to 0.47 in 2015 and 0.31 in 2016. The average weight of harvested LMB in 2015 was 2.85 lbs. and 2.68 lbs. in 2016. The presence of various species of aquatic vegetation and available forage have greatly contributed in promoting and sustaining this fishery. Of concern through the years are the high values for PSD and RSD 15 values for LMB in Dale Hollow Reservoir which indicates a population heavily weighted by larger fish and possible recruitment problems. This unbalance as displayed by PSD and RSD values has been consistent in Dale Hollow over the past three decades. Results from the spring electrofishing surveys for LMB at Dale Hollow in 2015 were exceptional on many facets; the overall CPUE for LMB was 32.9 lmb/hour, this was the highest in the past ten years as was also the CPUE (23.3 lmb/hour) for LMB > 15", the minimum length limit (MLL) for LMB at Dale Hollow. Substock CPUE (2015) was also the highest in the past ten years with a value of 1.37 lmb/hour. Spring electrofishing surveys are typically conducted every other year at Dale Hollow, therefore the next such data collection is scheduled for 2017. Of interest is also the data from the midsummer seining surveys which are used to aid in evaluation of spawning success. In 2009, the highest recorded of 1.5 lmb/seine haul was recorded which was likely the large year class that has shown up in the past couple of years in creel surveys and tournament results. In 2015, this same data survey showed a value of 1.2 lmb/seine haul which is the third highest in the past ten years but a low of 0.10 lmb seine haul in 2016. Hopefully the right ingredients will remain in place to facilitate these large year classes of LMB in successful spawning endeavors which would contribute greatly to the LMB fishery at Dale Hollow.

**Smallmouth bass (SMB):** Nearly seventy five years after Dale Hollow reservoir was created it continues to be a destination for many anglers, both in and out of state, who are in pursuit of great SMB fishing

opportunities. Smallmouth bass anglers at Dale Hollow consistently reveal their long time commitment and support of the smallmouth bass fishery at Dale Hollow. Creel surveys lend evidence to this fact. It was estimated, through roving creel interviews conducted in 2016, that anglers spent \$1,131,820 in trip expenditures and consumer surplus combined in the pursuit of SMB at Dale Hollow reservoir.

As with any species among varying reservoirs, the success of the SMB population at Dale Hollow is dependent upon a multitude of circumstances and influences, some of which are controllable (E.g. fishing regulations) and some of which are not (E.g. environmental factors, fishing pressure). Only three major smallmouth bass fishing regulations have governed this fishery at Dale Hollow since the reservoir was created (See chart below).

Listed below are the regulation installations regarding smallmouth bass management at Dale Hollow:



Listed below are the most notable events regarding SMB regulations at Dale Hollow:

- Pre 1992: 10 black bass in combo (spotted bass, smallmouth bass, largemouth bass), No minimum length limit (MLL)
- 1986: Special survey conducted at the request of some of the Dale Hollow boat dock owners concerning the imposition of an 18 inch minimum size limit for largemouth and smallmouth bass. Of 805 fishermen that were interviewed, 675 (83.9%) were opposed to the 18" minimum size limit and 130 (16.1%) were in favor of the proposal, thus no action was taken on the 18" minimum size limit.
- 1992: Due to changes in the SMB population and public opinion, a new SMB regulation of 2 fish/18" minimum was implemented. A public survey showed a majority support with 69.7% of creeled fishermen between March 1, 1991 to September 30, 1991 supported this regulation. Also, a petition delivered to the Region 3 office on September 16, 1991 had ~800 signatures in support of this regulation citing a decrease in "6 lb." size bass (largemouth and smallmouth) because of

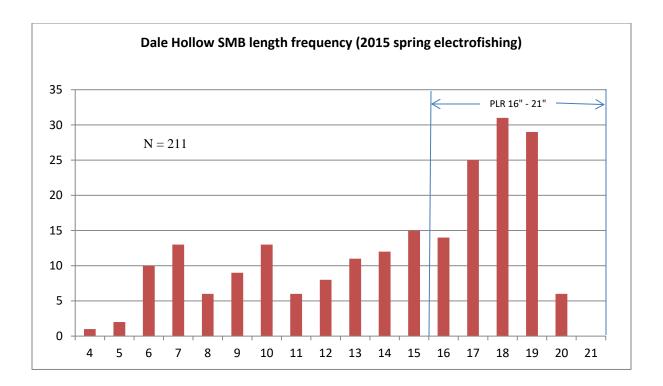
presumed "heavy fishing pressure". The original proposal by TWRA was 1 SMB per day/18" minimum.

• 2000: SMB protected length limit (PLR, Protected Length Range 16-21" allow one fish below 16" and one fish above 21") was implemented. This regulation is still in place today (2016). The 18" minimum size limit that was established in 1992 had worked well but currently was not protecting enough fish with several being harvested once they exceeded the 18" minimum length limit. Increased fishing pressure at Dale Hollow reservoir on the SMB resource was having a big impact. This new protected slot limit offered protection for a wider class of quality and trophy SMB while also protecting the best spawners.

The current protected length limit (PLR) has and continues to accomplish what it was intended to do; which is to protect SMB between 16 and 21 inches from harvest while still allowing these fish to be caught by anglers and released. Prior to the current PLR, the 18" minimum/ 2 SMB day regulation (existing in the years 1992-2000) was showing signs that not enough SMB over 18" were available for angling opportunities. This was most likely due to the harvest (i.e. tournament mortality & consumption) of SMB by anglers once the SMB surpassed the 18 inch minimum size. The impact on the SMB resource became greater as SMB fishing pressure increased at Dale Hollow. Additionally, studies carried out in Tennessee have shown that SMB are much more susceptible to mortality associated with angling induced stress as compared to other black bass species like largemouth and spotted bass. This fact again illustrates the importance and some of the challenges associated with the management of SMB. It is also worth noting that the current PLR regulation at Dale Hollow would provide an increased protection in the event that Alabama bass were illegally introduced to Dale Hollow. Alabama bass have been realized in other TN reservoirs within Region 3 (E.g. Parksville, Watts Bar & Nickajack). Alabama bass would have dire consequences on native SMB populations as has been observed in northern Georgia reservoirs were this scene unfolded.

A documented fish kill occurred in 2012 at Dale Hollow, most likely due to record drought conditions, which affected several species of gamefish including SMB. The resiliency of the SMB population and rebound of smallmouth bass between 16 and 21 inches after this kill could in part be attributed to the protection of adult SMB by the current PLR regulation who were able to contribute good numbers of year classes the following years

Smallmouth bass fishing on Dale Hollow Reservoir continues to offer some of the best opportunities anywhere. According to the creel surveys conducted in 2016, catch rates for anglers were 0.32 smb/hour, which is about average for Dale Hollow. The mid-summer seining surveys in 2013 yielded a 10 year high with a catch rate of 2.20 smb/seine haul, this same value was half that in 2015 (1.10 smb/seine haul) and down further in 2016 to 1.00 smb/seine haul. A targeted and regular spring electrofishing survey was conducted in 2015. From these surveys, CPUE for sub stock size smallmouth bass were the highest in ten years at 2.20 smb/hour. The size structure of smallmouth bass in Dale Hollow observed in 2013 electrofishing surveys offers great promise for strong year classes entering the 16-21" protected length range (PLR) currently in place at Dale Hollow. This SMB PLR regulation with a creel limit of 1 SMB allowed above 21" and one SMB allowed below 16" was instituted at Dale Hollow in the year 2000. Prior to this PLR, the regulation for SMB at Dale Hollow was an 18" MLL, 2 fish creel which was established in 1992. The graph below shows an abundance of SMB, collected during both targeted and regular spring electrofishing surveys in 2015, inside the PLR. This is a good illustration of the PLR achieving what it was intended to do. Also, the condition factors (Wrs) for all size classes of SMB observed were satisfactory.



Anglers at Dale Hollow Reservoir in pursuit of smallmouth bass spent an estimated \$697,070 on trip expenditures alone according to 2016 annual roving creel surveys. A small targeted sample of smallmouth bass was collected in the spring of 2016 (see Table below). However, it is felt that due to warming temperatures that the timing of this targeted sample was too late to capture large numbers of fish via electrofishing. More targeted SMB surveys will be conducted in the future.

**Spotted bass (SPB):** Catch rates for spotted bass obtained from creel surveys show that mean weight (1.16 lbs.) for harvested spotted bass was the lowest when compared to the last ten years at Dale Hollow. In 2016 this average weight was again low at 1.20 lbs. There is no minimum length limit on spotted bass currently at Dale Hollow. There are no reasons perceived that prevent the spotted bass fishery from offering consistent success as in years past. However, observations show that the quality and quantity of spotted bass in Dale Hollow have decreased over the past ten years although overall catch rates are fairly level. Catch rates for young of year spotted bass from summer seining efforts in 2015 showed a catch rate of 1.5 spb/seine haul which is the second lowest recorded in the last ten years and even lower to 0.90 spb/seine haul in 2016. Not enough spotted bass were captured during the 2015 spring electrofishing surveys to generate any reputable data. Increased evaluations of the spotted bass population at Dale Hollow may be warranted in the near future.

**Crappie:** White crappie populations in Dale Hollow Reservoir are not as prevalent as the black crappie populations, including blacknose crappie. Blacknose crappies (BNC) are stocked annually by TWRA into Dale Hollow. According to past surveys, white crappie was the dominant species of crappie in Dale Hollow in the early 1970's but is currently dominated by black crappie. It is estimated that crappie anglers expended an estimated \$75,450 in 2016 on Dale Hollow Reservoir in pursuit of crappie. According to those same creel surveys conducted in 2015, the catch rates by anglers for crappie were at a rate of 0.43 crappie/hour which is the lowest in the past ten years but bounced up to 1.12 crappie/hour in 2016. Crappie spawning success is very limited on Dale Hollow and that is not expected to change. Fall trapnetting is not a viable form of sampling due to the steep banks that are representative of Dale Hollow.

Conclusive evidence throughout the years exists for poor crappie recruitment at Dale Hollow. Harvest reports obtained by roving creel surveys also reflect very poor consistency with crappie year classes. Crappie fishing success on Dale Hollow is expected to remain consistent however thanks to the continued annual stocking program of blacknose crappie by TWRA.

**Redear sunfish:** Fishing success for redear sunfish on Dale Hollow Reservoir remains good with some very nice fish being caught every year around the month of May. Reports with pictures from fishermen confirm the quality of the redear fishery here, often catching redear sunfish around and exceeding the one pound size. According to creel surveys; harvest rates and mean weights (0.55 lb. in 2016) associated with redear sunfish remain near average when compared to the last ten years. Catch rates by anglers showed an increase according to our creel surveys in 2014 and again in 2015 at 2.93 redear caught/hour. However in 2016 redear catch rates by anglers decreased to 1.49 redear/hour.

**Bluegill:** Fishing success for bluegill should continue to be promising in Dale Hollow Reservoir. Midsummer seining surveys showed low reproduction of bluegill in 2015 at 1.60 bluegill/seine haul, the lowest in the ten year average. In 2016, these same surveys showed a catch rate of 4.40 bluegill/seine haul which is about average for Dale Hollow over the past ten years. Catch rates and harvest rates for "any sunfish" (mainly bluegill and redear sunfish) by anglers remain consistent according to annual roving creel surveys.

Walleye: The creel surveys in 2016 indicate that there was an estimated \$62,050 dollars expended by walleye anglers on Dale Hollow Reservoir. This economic figure is below the ten year average. Catch rates for walleye in 2015 were the second lowest recorded in the past ten years according to creel surveys at a rate of 0.16 walleye/hour closely followed by a catch rate of 0.15 walleye/hour in 2016. The average weight of harvested walleye was 3.99 lbs. in 2016. Annual stockings of walleye have promoted consistency by enhancing successful year classes of walleye at Dale Hollow. In 2016, TWRA stocked 190,857 (8.2/acre) walleye fingerlings into Dale Hollow which is more than the typical 5 walleye/acre stocking rate. Hopefully with some natural reproduction realized from walleye populations and additional enhancement with stockings, fishing success in Dale Hollow should remain very good for walleye. Also ample forage bases comprised of threadfin and gizzard shad as well as alewife await walleye. Walleye support a very important fishery at Dale Hollow which is utilized throughout the year.

**Catfish:** Anglers in pursuit of catfish in Dale Hollow Reservoir compromise a smaller percentage of the intended angling public there. The overall success for catfish harvest remains consistent at Dale Hollow. The average weight of catfish captured in the 2015 creel survey was 5.00 lbs. which is the average size as compared to the past ten years. Angling pressure for catfish is low when compared to other game fish within this reservoir.

**Muskie:** TWRA records show that TWRA personnel stocked "several" musky into Dale Hollow Reservoir between the years of 1952-1958 that were relocated from naturally occurring streams in Tennessee. Additionally, from 1958-1965 more musky were stocked into Dale Hollow that were acquired from Wisconsin. Despite there not being any other records of musky stockings at Dale Hollow since these reports, musky still exist in Dale Hollow today thus indicating a limited population existing by natural reproduction. Reports of anglers catching musky (typically large) do surface, typically caught while fishing for other species (i.e. trolling for walleye), and TWRA fisheries personnel have encounters via electrofishing from time to time with musky, but not often. Do to the small representation of musky at Dale Hollow, very little is known about population size, habitat preference and preferred spawning locations.

## **Lakewide Angling Summary**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
Angler Hours	380,868	335,407	376,584	334,592	353,631	368,307	298,648	283,231	269,329	275,005
Angler Hours Per Acre	16.5	14.6	16.3	14.4	15.1	16	12.8	12.2	11.6	11.9
Angler Trips	61,059	52,750	60,319	52,744	56,777	59,434	46,463	45,441	41,113	41,725
Value of Fishery (angler expenditur	es creel)									
All Species	3,479,300	2,954,030	2,803,660	2,309,480	2,833,440	2,859,300	2,422,100	2,340,910	1,561,830	1,411,500

## Black bass, Dale Hollow Reservoir

Angling Pressure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All Black Bass (hrs)	235,115	216,960	233,738	205,517	223,261	189,256	162,233	164,986	165,119	187,472
(hrs/acre)	10.13	9.35	10.08	8.86	9.62	8.16	6.99	7.11	7.12	8.10
Any Black Bass (hrs)	73,017	69,658	80,698	67,753	84,840	77,442	70,785	73,491	76,303	84,906
(hrs/acre)	3.15	3.00	3.48	2.92	3.66	3.34	3.05	3.17	3.29	3.70
Largemouth Bass (hrs)	2,295	2,736	1,676	1,872	4,399	2,407	3,669	7,889	6,240	3,347
(hrs/acre)	0.10	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.19	0.10	0.16	0.34	0.27	0.14
Smallmouth Bass (hrs)	159,490	144,566	151,266	135,722	133,899	109,407	87,779	83,042	82,576	99,219
(hrs/acre)	6.88	6.23	6.52	5.85	5.77	4.72	3.78	3.58	3.56	4.28
Spotted Bass (hrs)	313	-	98	170	123	-	-	564	-	-
(hrs/acre)	0.01	-	0.00	0.01	0.01	-	-	0.02	-	-
Tournaments (all black bass)										
# Tournaments (BITE)										
Pounds/Angler Day (BITE)										
Bass/Angler Day (BITE)										
Tournament Angler Hrs/Acre (creel)										
Tournament Catch Rate (creel)	0.38	0.33	0.18	0.38	0.62	0.49	0.53	0.67	0.62	0.35
Non-Tournament Catch Rate (creel)	0.47	0.30	0.29	0.39	0.51	0.47	0.33	0.44	0.38	0.35
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures)										
All Black Bass	\$1,588,010	\$2,267,080	\$2,123,640	\$1,688,400	\$2,138,230	\$1,197,550	\$1,125,410	\$1,132,180	\$1,235,620	\$1,152,39
Any Black Bass	\$444,800	\$751,010	\$678,140	\$444,780	\$683,980	\$413,300	\$451,700	\$404,960	\$558,230	\$430,970
Largemouth Bass	\$15,950	\$24,400	\$7,070	\$14,530	\$17,090	\$11,000	\$13,270	\$47,660	\$27,990	\$24,350
Smallmouth Bass	\$1,126,270	\$1,491,670		\$1,228,100	\$1,433,300		\$660,440	\$679,010	\$649,400	\$697,070
Spotted Bass	\$990	_	\$590	\$990	\$3,860	_		\$550		

## Largemouth Bass, Dale Hollow Reservoir

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)	0.20	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	0.20	0.60	1.50	0.80	0.40	0.00	1.30	0.40	1.20	0.10
<b>Density</b> (spring electrofishing)										
PSD	84.0	-	95.0	-	-	-	91.0	-	95.0	-
RSD (preferred)	47.0	-	68.0	-	-	-	61.0	-	73.9	-
CPUE (total)	15.0	-	3.8	-	-	-	24.6	-	32.9	-
CPUE ≥ Stock	14.8	-	3.8	-	-	-	24.6	-	31.6	-
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)	6.8	-	2.6	-	-	-	18.5	-	23.3	-
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	96.6	-	-	-	-	-	98.1	-	114.6	-
Quality	129.5	-		-		-	90.2	-	94.3	-
Preferred	94.3	-		-	_	-	88.7	-	92.2	-
Memorable	89.0	-	-	-	_	-	66.6	-	87.0	-
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	<u>-</u>
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	0.67	0.35	0.42	0.41	0.39	0.22	0.86	0.75	0.47	0.31
Catch Rate, num./hr (any black bass)	0.46	0.33	0.29	0.42	0.49	0.42	0.52	0.68	0.54	0.27
Harvest Rate, num./hr (any black bass)	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.16	0.12	0.06
% Released	74.2%	77.1%	78.1%	89.1%	88.3%	81.0%	83.6%	80.2%	79.9%	69.2%
Mean Weight	2.81	2.70	2.73	3.08	2.57	2.74	2.60	2.59	2.85	2.68

## Smallmouth Bass, Dale Hollow Reservoir

Dogruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment										
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)	1.20	-	1.60				0.95	-	2.20	-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	1.40	1.40	0.70	1.60	1.90	0.40	2.20	0.90	1.10	1.00
Density (spring electrofishing)										
PSD	61.0	-	80.0	-	-	-	72.0	-	64.7	-
RSD (preferred)	23.0	-	58.0	-	-	-	53.0	-	45.5	-
CPUE (preferred)	-	-	5.8	-	-	-	3.1	-	1.8	-
CPUE (total)	14.6	-	11.6	-	-	-	23.8	-	21.6	-
CPUE ≥ Stock	13.2	-	10.0	-	-	-	22.9	-	19.4	-
 CPUE ≥ Preferred	_	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	-	8.8	-
CPUE ≥ MLL (18-inches)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	2.4	-
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	<u>-</u>	-	<u> </u>	-	-	_	-	-	
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	274.0	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	89.3	-	-	-	-	-	96.2	-	112.2	-
Quality	92.4	-	_	-	_	-	82.1	-	88.9	-
Preferred	91.2	-	-	-	_	-	78.0	-	81.9	-
Memorable	87.4	-	-	-	-	-	77.7	-	77.9	-
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.0%		-	-
Fishing Success (creel)						0.46	0.25	0.39	0.41	0.32
Fishing Success (creel)  Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	0.46	0.33	0.29	0.36	0.50	0.40	0.20	0.00	<b>O</b> • • • •	0.02
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	0.46 0.46	0.33 0.33	0.29 0.29	0.36 0.42	0.50	0.40	0.52	0.68	0.54	0.32
	••••••	***************************************						<del> </del>		
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended) Catch Rate, num./hr (any black bass)	0.46	0.33	0.29	0.42	0.49	0.42	0.52	0.68	0.54	0.27

# Smallmouth Bass (Targeted), Dale Hollow Reservoir

	2007 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (electrofishing)									
Substock CPUE				0.54	-	0.95	-	0.30	2.02
Density (electrofishing)									
PSD				94	-	85	-	94	95
RSD (preferred)				70.0	-	52.0	-	87.9	81.0
CPUE (preferred)				6.4	-	2.4	-	0.4	1.6
CPUE (total)				9.2	-	29.4	-	13.3	2.48
CPUE > Stock				9.2	-	28.4	-	13.0	25.4
CPUE ≥ Preferred				6.4	-	14.4	-	11.5	20.6
Growth (electrofishing)									
Length Age-1				-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3				-	-	277.0	-	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)									
Stock				95.4	-	81.5	-	118.4	88.5
Quality				92.0	-	81.8	-	87.9	87.3
Preferred				94.7	-	87.8	-	92.3	89.4
Memorable				95.1	-	86.8	-	85.7	88.8

# Spotted Bass, Dale Hollow Reservoir

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)	0.60	-	1.20	-	-		-	-	-	-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	1.70	4.80	1.70	1.70	2.90	0.00	3.40	2.00	1.50	0.90
<b>Density</b> (spring electrofishing)										
PSD	70.0	-	12.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSD (preferred)	29.0	-	5.0	-		-	-	-		-
CPUE (total)	13.5		7.8	-		-	4.4	-		-
CPUE ≥ Stock	11.8	-	6.8	-		-	-	-	-	-
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	100.5	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quality	103.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preferred	101.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	1.79	N/A	0.00	0.33	5.56	N/A	N/A	0.56	-	-
Catch Rate, num./hr (any black bass)	0.46	0.33	0.29	0.42	0.49	0.42	0.52	0.68	0.54	0.27
Harvest Rate, num./hr (any black bass)	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.16	0.12	0.06
% Released	74.2%	77.1%	64.3%	67.7%	69.5%	55.6%	79.8%	72.9%	78.1%	74.9%
Mean Weight	2.81	2.70	1.55	1.28	1.38	1.36	1.48	1.30	1.16	1.20

## Black Crappie, Dale Hollow Reservoir

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
RSD (preferred)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPUE (total)		-	-	-	-	-		-		-
CPUE > Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Quality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Preferred		-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Memorable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Stocking										
#	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-		-
#/Acre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	39,224	32,267	33,847	43,254	44,467	41,981	26,502	30,968	33,702	28,425
Angler Hours/Acre	1.69	1.39	1.46	1.86	1.92	1.81	1.14	1.34	1.45	1.23
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	0.96	0.89	0.83	1.08	1.61	1.01	1.06	0.86	0.43	1.12
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	0.55	0.33	0.45	0.39	0.57	0.39	0.38	0.44	0.15	0.46
% Released (black crappie)	23.2%	56.7%	35.9%	44.5%	58.7%	60.4%	67.7%	37.8%	72.7%	43.0%
Mean Weight (black crappie)	1.06	1.00	1.16	1.00	0.98	1.06	0.94	0.95	1.01	0.85
Value of Fishery (Trip Expend	ditures - creel)									
All Crappie	\$175,720	\$183,200	\$144,230	\$196,230	\$229 760	\$131,770	\$91,450	\$99,790	\$100,480	\$75,450
7111 Orappie	ψ110,120	ψ100,200	ψιππ,Δυυ	ψ100,200	ψεευ, ι υυ	ψισι,//Ο	ψυ1,400	ψυυ, ι υυ	ψ100,400	ψι υ, τυ

Non-target sample unless otherwise noted.

## Blacknose Crappie, Dale Hollow Reservoir

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD		-	-	······	-	_	<u>-</u>	-	-	_
RSD (preferred)		-		-		-		-		-
CPUE (total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPUE > Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Longth Ago 1		_		_		_				
Length Age-1 Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lengin Age-3	-		-		-		-		-	
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_
Quality		-		- -		-		-		
Preferred	-	<u> </u>	-	·······	-				-	
Memorable		-	-		-		_		-	
Memorable										
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-		-		-	-	-		-	-
Stocking										
#	241,584	169,318	257,613	182,571	106,580	127,766	179,636	213,110	161,442	178,421
#/Acre	8.7	6.1	9.3	6.6	3.8	4.6	6.5	7.7	5.8	7.7
	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0		0.0	
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	39,224	32,267	33,847	43,254	44,467	41,981	26,502	30,968	33,702	28,425
Angler Hours/Acre	1.69	1.39	1.46	1.86	1.92	1.81	1.14	1.34	1.45	1.23
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	0.96	0.89	0.83	1.08	1.61	1.01	1.06	0.86	0.43	1.12
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	0.55	0.33	0.45	0.39	0.57	0.39	0.38	0.44	0.15	0.46
% Released (blacknose crappie)	26.9%	54.9%	42.1%	52.5%	56.8%	39.0%	48.4%	36.7%	55.2%	28.4%
Mean Weight (blacknose crappie)	1.18	1.27	1.28	1.19	0.98	1.09	0.96	1.11	1.40	0.88
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditure	es - creel)									
All Crappie	\$175 720	\$183,200	\$1/// 220	\$106 220	\$220.760	\$131 770	\$91,450	\$99,790	\$100,480	\$75,450
	0110120	: DIO3./UU	D144 /30	.n ( Mr) /.5()	D//M/DU		DM (400)	ສສສ.79U	DIUU 40()	J/ 3.45€

Non-target sample unless otherwise noted.

## White Crappie, Dale Hollow Reservoir

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Out - to - the ODLIF										
Substock CPUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Density</b> (electrofishing)										
PSD		-		-		-		-		-
RSD (preferred)		-		-		-		-		-
CPUE (total)		-		-	-	-		-		-
CPUE > Stock		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Quality		-		-		-		-		-
Preferred		-		-	-	-		-		-
Memorable		-		-		-		-		-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stocking										
#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
#/Acre	-	-		-		-		-	-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	39,224	32,267	33,847	43,254	44,467	41,981	26,502	30,968	33,702	28,425
Angler Hours/Acre	1.69	1.39	1.46	1.86	1.92	1.81	1.14	1.34	1.45	1.23
Angler Flours/Acre	1.09	1.00	1.40	1.00	1.32	1.01	1.17	1.04	1.40	1.20
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	0.96	0.89	0.83	1.08	1.61	1.01	1.06	0.86	0.43	1.12
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	0.55	0.33	0.45	0.39	0.57	0.39	0.38	0.44	0.15	0.46
% Released (w hite crappie)	56.0%	-	40.8%	63.9%	86.3%	62.1%	100.0%	100.0%	38.0%	64.8%
Mean Weight (white crappie)	1.02	-	1.00	0.81	0.78	0.86	-	-	0.86	0.59
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditu	ıres - creel)									
All Crappie	\$175,720	\$183.200	\$144.230	\$196,230	\$229.760	\$131,770	\$91,450	\$99,790	\$100,480	\$75,450
	T :: V1/ -V	, r,=		T		T	TT 11177	711-00		7. 3, .30

Non-target sample unless otherwise noted.

## Walleye, Dale Hollow Reservoir

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (gill netting)	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-
Density (gill netting)										
PSD	-		-	-	-	100	-		-	
RSD (preferred)	23	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-
CPUE (total)	0.8	-		-	-	0.8	-	-		-
CPUE ≥ Stock	0.8	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-
CPUE ≥ MLL (16-inches)	0.8	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	-
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock	99.7	-	-	-	-	98.9		-	-	-
Quality	101.0	-		-	-	97.8	-	-	-	-
Preferred	99.8	-	-	-	-	99.7	-	-	-	-
Memorable	99.1	-	-	-	-	93.2	-	-	-	-
Mortality (gill netting)										
Total Mortality	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stocking										
#	449,439	277,368	370,917	152,568	265,656	145,831	194,342	211,035	240,860	190,857
#/Acre	16.2	10.0	13.4	5.5	9.6	5.3	7.0	7.6	8.7	8.2
				0.0		0.0				0.=
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	37,049	34,411	40,975	37,891	32,506	39,692	37,904	23,935	20,842	16,716
Angler Hours/Acre	1.60	1.48	1.77	1.63	1.40	1.71	1.63	1.03	0.90	0.72
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.31	0.32	0.31	0.35	0.28	0.18	0.15	0.36	0.16	0.15
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.16	0.14	0.17	0.14	0.12
% Released	15.3%	32.4%	27.1%	39.0%	15.8%	9.4%	8.2%	66.0%	9.3%	14.4%
Mean Weight	3.26	3.65	3.50	3.02	3.28	3.53	3.71	4.22	3.39	3.99
Value of Fishery (Trip Expend	ditures - creel)									
Walleye	\$307,330	\$208,930	\$230,060	\$187,700	\$176 240	\$149,390	\$99,970	\$82,340	\$74,000	\$62,050
vvancyc	ψυυ1,υυυ	ψ <b>∠</b> υυ,ઝაυ	ψ230,000	φ101,100	ψ110,240	ψ1 <del>4</del> 3,330	ψοο,σιΟ	ψυ2,340	ψ14,000	ψυ2,000

## White bass, Dale Hollow Reservoir

<b>Density</b> (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
PSD	-	_	-		-	-	-	-	-	100
									****************	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
RSD (preferred) CPUE (total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66
		-	-	-	-	-		-		0.62
CPUE ≥ Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.62
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.6
Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preferred	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107.4
Memorable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.2
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality		-	-	_	-	-	_			
Stocking										
#	_	-	-	-		-		-	_	-
#/Acre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (white bass)	-	-	-		-		-	-	1,090	1,659
Angler Hours/Acre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.07
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (white bass)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.88	1.09
Harvest Rate (w hite bass)		-		-	-	-	-	-	0.88	1.05
% Released (w hite bass)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	12.5%
Mean Weight (white bass)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.08	2.38
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditur	res - creel)									
White bass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,970	\$2,360

## Sunfish, Dale Hollow Reservoir

#### Bluegill

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	3.20	3.40	5.00	5.90	10.80	8.90	3.10	2.60	1.60	4.40
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all sunfish)	17,160	21,051	23,134	24,384	25,256	42,960	45,167	33,221	22,756	22,047
Angler Hours/Acre	0.74	0.91	1.00	1.05	1.09	1.85	1.95	1.43	0.98	0.95
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	3.42	2.94	3.14	2.80	2.96	2.03	1.67	2.57	2.93	1.49
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)	2.35	1.97	2.26	1.87	1.80	1.47	1.08	1.64	2.03	0.98
% Released (bluegill)	45.8%	40.0%	36.8%	43.8%	49.1%	32.6%	48.4%	55.0%	33.7%	37.4%
Mean Weight (bluegill)	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.46	0.40	0.40	0.44	0.42	0.47
Value of Fishery (Trip Expe	nditures - creel)									
All Sunfish	\$114,270	\$102,920	\$96,120	\$79,580	\$112,210	\$147,400	\$198,260	\$64,550	\$64,960	\$59,340

### Redear

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	0.10	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.20
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all sunfish)	17,160	21,051	23,134	24,384	25,256	42,960	45,167	33,221	22,756	22,047
Angler Hours/Acre	0.74	0.91	1.00	1.05	1.09	1.85	1.95	1.43	0.98	0.95
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	3.42	2.94	3.14	2.80	2.96	2.03	1.67	2.57	2.93	1.49
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)	2.35	1.97	2.26	1.87	1.80	1.47	1.08	1.64	2.03	0.98
% Released (redear)	19.2%	19.5%	14.4%	25.3%	26.0%	16.6%	23.1%	23.5%	22.0%	22.9%
Mean Weight (redear)	0.50	0.61	0.63	0.59	0.57	0.56	0.48	0.50	0.51	0.55
Value of Fishery (Trip Expend	itures - creel)									
All Sunfish	\$114,270	\$102,920	\$96,120	\$79,580	\$112,210	\$147,400	\$198,260	\$64,550	\$64,960	\$59,340

## Catfish, Dale Hollow Reservoir

Angling Pressure (creel)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angler Hours (all catfish)	4,865	4,306	6,839	4,776	3,539	7,861	6,135	8,951	7,417	6,107
Angler Hours/Acre	0.21	0.19	0.30	0.21	0.15	0.34	0.26	0.39	0.32	0.26
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any catfish)	0.51	0.59	0.35	0.44	0.28	0.27	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.16
Harvest Rate (any catfish)	0.51	0.59	0.33	0.44	0.28	0.27	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.16
% Released (channel)	2.6%	2.6%	11.1%	6.3%	2.6%	3.3%	0.9%	2.1%	1.8%	11.1%
Mean Weight (channel)	4.29	4.86	4.62	4.23	4.77	4.99	4.20	5.24	5.54	5.00
Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	ditures - creel)									
All Catfish		\$22,780	\$26,630	\$14,470	\$11,110	\$14,770	\$16,060	\$27,040	\$20,240	\$13,290

## Muskie, Dale Hollow Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	-	887	399	360	-	1,255	-	179	-	-
Angler Hours/Acre	-	0.03	0.01	0.01	-	0.05	-	0.01	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate	-	0.12	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-
Harvest Rate		0.08	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00		-
% Released	-	56.4%		N/A		N/A		100.0%		-
Mean Weight	-	24.00	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	-		-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendi	tures - creel)									
Muskie	-	\$12,120	\$6,660	\$2,810	-	\$6,710	_	\$420	_	-

# Shad, Dale Hollow Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Density (electrofishing)										
Alewife CPUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gizzard CPUE	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	_	45.0	-	-
Threadfin CPUE	65.3	-	4	-	-	-	_	-	-	-

## Habitat Enhancement, Dale Hollow Reservoir

		Qı	uantity
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated
none performed	none performed	none	none performed
***************************************			

# Water Quality Monitoring, Dale Hollow Reservoir

Parameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality	
Temperature	none performed	none performed	
Dissolved Oxygen	none performed	none performed	
PH	none performed	none performed	
Conductivity	none performed	none performed	

#### **Angler Attitude Surveys (2016)**

Fish management has been described in scientific literature as the management of three vital entities; organisms, habitat and people, all of which are inner linked. Biologists are continually evaluating this trilogy in efforts to better manage specified aquatic resources and thus offer sound management recommendations. For example, the Region 3 Reservoir crew monitors fish populations through such methods as electrofishing, netting, creel surveys, seining, etc. Additionally, we currently have a five year strategic habitat plan which addresses reservoir habitat needs and solutions achieved by various habitat projects. Creel surveys, public meetings, sport fishing comment periods, etc. all aim at obtaining input from the public, whole or in part. These data surveys and projects are vital to the overall management of the aquatic resources within the reservoirs.

Public input can be a very useful tool for biologists in the overall management of a reservoir by defining areas of concern or approval. In an effort to accomplish this, we decided to use our annual roving creel program to be the vehicle to conduct a yearlong angler attitude survey starting in the year 2013. There was no realized added expense with this survey with only an increase of interview time (2-5 minutes). Anglers were asked a series of questions in addition to routine, state-wide standardized creel questions. Typical creel data will gather such useful data as angling pressure, expenditures, harvest rates, species composition, catch rates, avg size of caught fish, socioeconomics, etc. The goal of the angler attitude survey was to achieve just what the name implies but would reflect actual anglers fishing specified reservoirs rather than general anglers with unspecified destinations or past recollections of trips gone by. Similar statewide surveys have been conducted by University of Tennessee (UT) in the past for TWRA but have been more general and broader in scope with no emphasis placed on a specific reservoir. Often times, minority user groups succeed in representing the sentiment of the angling public when actually it is not the overall view of an unbiased assessment of multiple anglers. The results of the angler attitude survey have already proven to be very informative. Future reservoir management decisions will benefit from this type of insight from anglers.

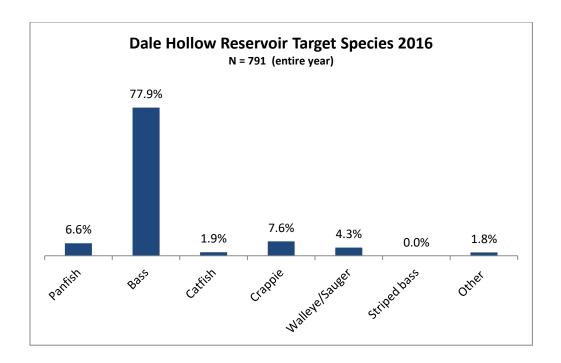
We sampled our angling public with attitude surveys again in 2016 on the four reservoirs in Region 3 that creel surveys were conducted (Center Hill, Chickamauga, Dale Hollow, and Watts Bar Reservoirs). Overall "approval" of Region 3 reservoirs by anglers who fish these reservoirs is very favorable at the current time according to these 2016 surveys. We feel confident that this summary of our "angler attitudes" will provide valuable insight to how these particular reservoirs are evaluated by our angling public. This type information coupled with our biological data should prove to be a good balance when we move forward with management decisions regarding reservoirs in Region 3 as warranted.

This project and overall fish management would not be possible without the dedication of our creel clerks (Danny Stone, Tim Poole) and the Region 3 reservoir fisheries crew.

Results from the Angler Attitude Survey conducted at Dale Hollow are as follows:

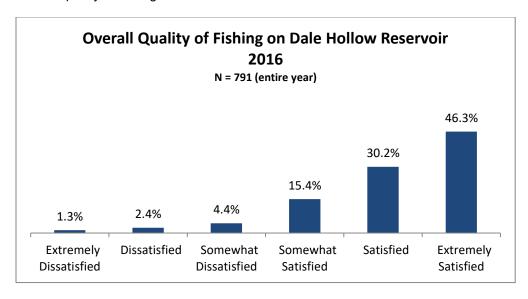
There were a total of 791 anglers fishing at Dale Hollow Reservoir, who had not been interviewed previously that year by a creel clerk, who participated in the 2016 angler attitude survey. This was a roving creel survey performed via boat and this angler attitude survey was collected in conjunction with standardized creel surveys and in accordance with statewide protocol.

The most targeted species of fish by anglers on Dale Hollow was bass (77.9%) with crappie being a distant second (7.6%), see graph below.

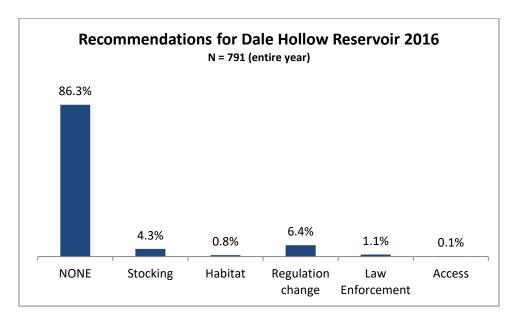


These surveys also revealed that fishermen who identified "Bass" (n=616) as their primary target species, 31.5% (194 bass anglers) of these bass anglers also fished bass tournaments. On average, these bass tournament fishermen at Dale Hollow Reservoir fished an average of 8.1 bass tournaments/year at Dale Hollow Reservoir during 2016.

As the graph below depicts anglers expressed a high satisfaction rating (91.9%) overall when asked about the "overall quality of fishing on Dale Hollow Reservoir".



When anglers fishing Dale Hollow Reservoir were asked if they had any recommendations for the overall management of the fishery at Dale Hollow, the large majority (86.3%) had "None". "Regulation changes" was the category with the most recommendations and they were highly variable (i.e. SMB regulation changes, limit or ban bass tournaments, restrictions for using the Alabama Rig fishing lure, etc.). Requests for stocking more walleye were also expressed. Walleye are currently stocked into Dale Hollow on an annual basis.



Overall, the angler attitudes obtained in 2016 from those fishing at Dale Hollow Reservoir are ones that exhibit a high approval for the current fish management of this reservoir by TWRA. There have been 2,211 anglers interviewed at Dale Hollow for angler satisfaction for the years 2013-2016. During these four years the "Overall satisfaction" rating has exceeded 90% of all anglers interviewed each year. This again illustrates overwhelming public support for TWRA's management of the fisheries at Dale Hollow reservoir.

#### **Dale Hollow Smallmouth bass regulation evaluation (2016)**

In 2016, the Tennessee Fish & Wildlife Commission (TFWC) instructed TWRA's Region 3 Reservoir Fish Management to incorporate a survey question into the existing angler attitude survey to evaluate public support pertaining to the current smallmouth bass regulations at Dale Hollow Reservoir. More specifically, the goal was to evaluate the public approval of the current Protected Length Range (PLR) regulation and also offer an option for change to the existing regulation as worded by the TFWC. This survey question was presented to anglers, who identified themselves as smallmouth bass anglers, fishing at Dale Hollow between the months of January – May. This survey was conducted as part of the annual roving creel survey at Dale Hollow. The question was presented to these self-identified smallmouth bass anglers as follows:

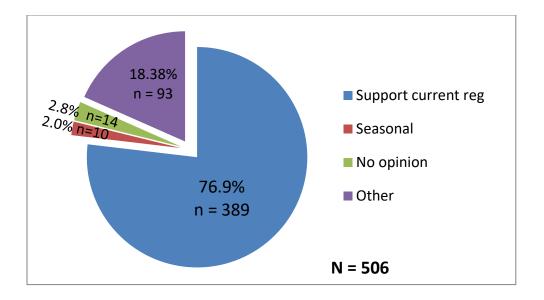
"The Tennessee Fish and Game Commission would like your opinion about the current Smallmouth Bass Regulations on Dale Hollow". After all 4 options were read to the SMB angler, the question was asked; "Which one of the following options do you support?"

#### **Options:**

- **A.** Do you support keeping the current SMB regulation as it is? (I.e. Protected Length Range PLR, 2 fish per day, 16"-21" protected slot, 1 fish under 16"/1 fish over 21").
- **B.** Do you support the proposed regulation change? (I.e. 2 fish per day, 18" minimum length limit MLL) between October 1 and May 15, and returning to the 16 21" PLR [1 fish under 16", 1 fish over 21"] from May 16 to September 30).
- C. "No opinion".
- D. "Other"

Again, it is important to note that this question was only asked to those anglers who identified themselves as those who fish for smallmouth bass at Dale Hollow Reservoir and were actually fishing at Dale Hollow during the time of the interview. Also, as the 4 options were read the order of options "A" and "B" were alternated in equitable amounts amongst the anglers so that "option A" was NOT heard first every time. This pattern was utilized to minimize any bias by one option being asked first every time. All anglers who were polled were asked if they had participated in this survey prior. If so, they were not asked the question again therefore avoiding multiple votes by one angler. Therefore each interview reflects individual anglers.

This survey question was asked starting in January (2016) and was concluded at the end of May (2016) which incorporates the time most effort is expended by anglers in pursuit of smallmouth bass due to increases in feeding and reproductive activity. Of the anglers interviewed for creel information during this time frame, there were **506 anglers** interviewed who identified themselves as smallmouth bass anglers at Dale Hollow. The results of those 506 interviews will be the focus of this survey. Region 3 Reservoir managers were very encouraged with the results of this evaluation which showed strong support for the current SMB regulations at Dale Hollow. This approval had also been confirmed with the ongoing angler attitude surveys conducted annually at Dale Hollow since 2013. Additionally, since the current SMB PLR regulation at Dale Hollow has been in place since the year 2000 this survey provided an evaluation for a long standing management implementation. The results of the described TFWC survey are as follows:



➤ 506 total anglers were interviewed for the SMB regulation question in 2016 (Jan – May) at Dale Hollow. These particular anglers who were interviewed identified themselves as those who fish for SMB at Dale Hollow and were actually fishing at Dale Hollow at the time the interview was conducted.

#### Of the 506 SMB anglers interviewed:

- > 389 anglers (76.9%) "Supported the current SMB regulations" (Protected Length Range PLR, 2 fish per day, 16"-21" protected slot, 1 fish under 16"/1 fish over 21").
- ➤ 10 anglers (2.0%) "supported the proposed regulation change" (2 fish per day, 18" minimum length limit MLL) between October 1 and May 15, and returning to the 16 21" PLR [1 fish under 16", 1 fish over 21"] from May 16 to September 30).
- > 14 anglers (2.8%) had "no opinion" (Option "C").
- ▶ 93 anglers (18.4%) suggested "other" (Option "D") regulation proposals which were highly variable in ideas with several of those being more conservative and restrictive than the existing PLR (See table below with results of these "other" responses).

2016 Reservoir Report Dale Hollow Reservoir

Table. Survey responses for "other" (Option "D") recommendations (n=93):

Dale Hollow SMB Su	rvey "Othe	er" Suggesti	ions		
				N	%
Require tournament	card			5	5.40%
Increase SMB MLL Li	mit			1	1.10%
10 SMB/ No MLL				1	1.10%
Keep 1 SMB in Slot				2	2.20%
Catch and Release S	MB Fishing	Only		3	3.20%
12"SMB MLL/ 10 fish	limit			1	1.10%
12"-21" Slot, Keep 1	above, and	d 1 below		1	1.10%
15" SMB MLL				1	1.10%
15" SMB MLL/ 5 fish	imit			1	1.10%
Keep 2 under 16", 1	over 20"			1	1.10%
16"-20" SMB Slot				2	2.20%
16"-18" SMB Slot				1	1.10%
16" - 23" SMB slot				1	1.10%
16"MLL/2 fish limit				1	1.10%
16" MLL				1	1.10%
17" - 21" Slot, keep 3	under			1	1.10%
18" SMB MLL				2	2.20%
18" SMB MLL/2 fish I	imit			31	33.30%
18" SMB MLL/5 fish I	imit			28	30.10%
18" SMB MLL/ 1 fish	imit			1	1.10%
18'SMB MLL/ 3 fish li	mit			1	1.10%
20" SMB MLL				1	1.10%
21" SMB MLL				1	1.10%
23" SMB MLL				4	4.30%
			Total	93	100.00%

The various "other" options (n=93) only comprised 18.4% of the opinion of the 506 anglers interviewed.

Although this survey was conducted through the roving creel program at Dale Hollow by a creel clerk, managers also gained firsthand information through the process. This was achieved by managers assisting the creel clerk or filling in for the creel clerk with a weekly presence for the months of March – May. These three months were chosen by managers because of the increase in fishing pressure associated with this time of year in regards to smallmouth bass. Managers were present with the creel clerk 37% of the time that the surveys were conducted during the months of March-May. Additionally, a review of the data showed that angler responses to the TFWC question with a manager present verses the creel clerk being alone did not show any credible differences. By being part of the survey, managers were also allowed to hear firsthand how multitudes of people had been coming to Dale Hollow annually for 20, 30 and 40 plus years to fish for SMB. Many anglers had witnessed the evolution of the smallmouth bass fishery through different regulation regimes and were very supportive of the current regulation verbally as well as the evidence of their trip expenditures

2016 Reservoir Report Dale Hollow Reservoir

The Dale Hollow Lake Marina Operator's Association (DHLMOA) invited Region 3 Fisheries Program Manager Mark Thurman and Region 3 Reservoir Manager Mike Jolley to one of their meetings on January 12, 2016 at Celina, TN. At the meeting an overall status regarding Dale Hollow reservoir was presented by TWRA's Mark Thurman and Mike Jolley. A focus was also given regarding the SMB fishery at Dale Hollow per the interest of the DHLMOA. The DHLMOA also had questions about the TFWC survey that had been initiated regarding the evaluation of the current SMB regulation at Dale Hollow. A public video, available from the TWRA website regarding TFWC meetings, had been viewed by some of the members and/or associates of a previous TFWC meeting held at Morristown, TN in the fall of 2015. At this referenced TFWC meeting Dale Hollow SMB regs were discussed by a member of the TFWC commission and TWRA personnel. This interaction, made public via video, had initiated curiosity followed by discussion by those who had viewed or heard of the TFWC video. The DHLMOA members were very supportive of the current SMB regs during the meeting. Carrying that support forward, an unsolicited letter dated April 9, 2016, was sent to TWRA Director Ed Carter by the DHLMOA portraying their knowledge of SMB regs at Dale Hollow, their involvement with past processes, and their unified, unanimous support for the current PLR SMB regulation. This letter was sent to TWRA Director Carter before the conclusion of the TFWC survey which concluded at the end of May (See copy of referenced DHLMOA letter following this narrative).

### DALE HOLLOW LAKE MARINA OPERATOR'S ASSOCIATION

Secretary Kristie Maxwell, 5274 Bradford Hicks Drive, Livingston, TN 38570

April 9, 2016

Ed Carter, Executive Director Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency 440 Hogan Rd. Nashville, TN 37220



Dear Mr. Carter:

At the April, 2016 meeting of the Dale Hollow Lake Marina Operator's Association, (DHLMOA), the marina operators voted unanimously to support The Tennessee Wildlife Resource Agency's (TWRA) current "Slot-Limit" on Smallmouth Bass on Dale Hollow Lake, (DHL). Please insure that the TWRA Commissioners are informed of our strong support for this very beneficial regulation.

In 1992, an 18"size limit was established on DHL for Smallmouth Bass. This size limit seemed to help for a few years. Then Smallmouth Bass fishing got really tough for several years. A fisherman/woman was lucky to catch 5 or 6 Smallmouth per day. Then the slot limit was established in 2000. TWRA's decision to impose a slot limit on Smallmouth Bass on DHL was one of the greatest decisions ever made. It has made Smallmouth Bass fishing some of the greatest in the world. We love the reputation and take pride in being the home of the World Record Smallmouth Bass. The slot limit is responsible for bringing back Dale Hollow's original reputation as a great Smallmouth Bass Lake.

DHLMOA Members are concerned that if the slot limit were removed, the harvest of Smallmouth Bass within the slot will diminish the number and quality of the Smallmouth in lake very quickly. The slot limit has been so good for the lake that we are not willing to take a chance of going back to poor fishing. When visitors and tourists come to DHL, they want to catch a Smallmouth Bass from the lake that is still home to the largest three Smallmouth Bass in the world.

2016 Reservoir Report Dale Hollow Reservoir

Dale Hollow reservoir continues to be a top destination for those seeking premiere and renowned SMB fishing opportunities. As the marinas located on Dale Hollow will attest, dedicated anglers from multiple states support the local businesses and marinas annually because of the famed SMB fishing. Creel surveys also show that anglers living in counties at and surrounding Dale Hollow have a high participation rate when compared in state. According to recent evaluations as outlined in this report, the current SMB regulation is highly favored among the smallmouth bass anglers who fish at Dale Hollow as well as the marina operators. Region 3 Reservoir managers have evaluated public opinion on Dale Hollow since the year 2013 and the satisfaction rate remains high for the overall quality of fishing on Dale Hollow as well as the current SMB regulation. Public comment periods offered by TWRA for sportfish recommendations annually have also very little reference to concerns of the SMB regulation at Dale Hollow. Fishing pressure at Dale Hollow for SMB is expected to remain consistent which further necessitates protection for the SMB resource through viable and favorable regulations like the current PLR is providing. Many factors influence the SMB population at Dale Hollow reservoir which can be said for any species at any location. However, fishing success for SMB at Dale Hollow has a high expectation by the angling community who ultimately have a large influence on local economies. The angler attitude surveys conducted by creel at Dale Hollow in 2016 also showed good bass tournament participation by those who identified themselves as bass fishermen. Specifically, 31.5% of bass anglers interviewed at Dale Hollow in 2016 considered themselves to be tournament fishermen who fished 8.1 bass tournaments/year at Dale Hollow (See 2016 Dale Hollow Angler Attitude summary).

In conclusion, based on the TWRA fisheries data surveys (electrofishing, seining, and creel), Dale Hollow marina operators support, and angler attitude surveys conducted via creel that all illustrate the effectiveness and support for the current SMB regulations, TWRA has no recommendations for changing the current SMB regulations at this time.

## **Great Falls Reservoir (2016 Annual Report)**

#### **Description**

Area (acres): 2,110 Mean Depth (feet): Shoreline (miles): 120

Counties: Warren, White and Van Buren

Full Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 805 Winter Pool Elevation (feet-msl): 778

Dam Completion: 1916

#### **Summary:**

For the first time an annual roving creel survey was conducted on Great Falls Reservoir in 2014. This information is helpful in the overall evaluation of this reservoir (See creel data in species tables below). Although Great Falls is a small reservoir, it is a destination for many local anglers seeking black bass and crappie fishing opportunities. Because of Great Falls' narrow body and heavy influence on water levels by rain; year classes of black bass and crappie are highly susceptible to be compromised on an annual basis due to failed spawning success and at the least inconsistent. Spring electrofishing and mid-summer seining surveys help TWRA monitor gamefish populations at Great Falls.

Largemouth bass (LMB): Highly variable water level fluctuations in the spring at Great Falls will continue to be of concern and a limiting factor for favorable spawning conditions. Electrofishing survey results conducted in 2015 revealed the lowest catch rate (4.0 lmb/hour) of sub-stock LMB when compared to the past ten years. Mid-summer seining surveys conducted in 2015 also fair CPUEs which were 8.50 Imb/seine haul and close to that same rate in 2016 at 7.50 Imb/seine haul. Both of these surveys are good indicators of consecutive years of poor to fair year classes as compared to the past ten years at Great Falls in regards to LMB. Spring electrofishing surveys conducted in 2015 revealed an overall CPUE for LMB of 44.5 lmb/hour which was the highest observed in the past ten years. From this same survey the CPUE for LMB > or equal to 15 inches (the minimum length limit) was 7.3 lmb/hour, the past ten years as well. Additionally, PSD and RSD15 values have consistently remained in the desired range(s) over the past ten years confirming a LMB population that is in balance. The conditions factors (WRs) for LMB were satisfactory as well depicting an ample forage base. Good shoreline habitat (woody debris) and ample forage have helped sustain the LMB fishery at Great Falls. The recently implemented 15" minimum length limit (MLL) established in 2011 will hopefully offset perceived increases in fishing pressure at Great Falls. Thanks to the creel survey conducted in 2014, there is now baseline data established that we can compare to in the future regarding pressure and other measures. According to this 2014 creel survey, the mean weight for largemouth bass caught by anglers was 1.92 lbs with an average catch rate of 0.49 bass/hour for "any black bass". Largemouth bass fishing in Great Falls Reservoir should remain fair to good in the upcoming years. The next spring electrofishing surveys are scheduled for 2017 and are typically conducted every other year for black bass surveys.

**Smallmouth bass (SMB):** There are not enough smallmouth bass in Great Falls Reservoir to warrant any reporting at this time.

**Spotted Bass (SPB):** Fishing for spotted bass in Great Falls Reservoir is probably not an intended species for angling opportunities due to small population numbers especially when compared to largemouth bass population numbers there. The mid-summer seining surveys indicate good years of reproduction in 2008, 2009, and 2010. Unfortunately, these same mid-summer seining surveys showed

very low catch rates for young of the year spotted bass in the years 2011-2013 as well and no catches in 2014. However in 2015, SPB were collected in these seining surveys at a rate of 14.0 spb/seine haul, none were collected in these surveys in 2016. Highly variable water level fluctuations in the spring at Great Falls will continue to be of concern and a limiting factor for favorable spawning conditions. Spring electrofishing surveys performed in 2015 had a ten year low CPUE at 5 spb/hour which falls in line with the poor year classes previously observed from summer seining and spring electrofishing surveys. Data from the 2014 creel survey shows that the mean weight of harvested spotted bass from Great Falls was 0.91 lbs.

**Crappie:** Crappie fishing success remains stable on Great Falls Reservoir. White crappie are the dominant species of crappie in Great Falls. A targeted electrofishing survey for crappie was conducted in 2014 which showed that abundance and condition factors were favorable for crappie surveyed. The 2014 creel survey showed that on average anglers caught crappie at an average of 1.15 crappie/hour with the mean weight being 0.91 lbs. Anglers also expended \$27,610 in trip expenditures in pursuit of crappie at Great Falls in 2014 according to a roving creel survey.

Blacknose black crappie (BNC) have been stocked into Great Falls Reservoir starting in the year 2011 until 2014 and this project was evaluated in 2014 by electrofishing and roving creel surveys. The creel survey in 2014 and electrofishing surveys yielded <u>no</u> BNC despite those recent stockings. Therefore, hopes of establishing a BNC fishery at Great Falls via stocking and also a great potential BNC brood source have been unfounded. Due to the unrealized presence of BNC no more requests for BNC stocking allocations will be submitted for Great Falls at this time.

**Bluegill:** A high occurrence of young of the year bluegill was realized in the 2013, 2014, and 2015 mid-summer seining samples. However, it is not expected for Great Falls Reservoir to be a top destination for bluegill fishermen due to logistics and nearby competing larger reservoirs (i.e. Center Hill). A catch rate for "sunfish" by anglers of 1.76 sunfish/hour with an average weight of 0.34 lb. was realized in 2014 according to creel surveys.

**Walleye:** Walleye were stocked several years ago (2005 and previous) by TWRA into Great Falls Reservoir. Gill netting surveys geared at evaluating this project never realized any walleye. No confirmed catches of walleye by anglers have been confirmed at Great Falls reservoir either according to the 2014 creel survey conducted there.

**Catfish:** Angler effort and catch rates were both low in regards to catfish on Great Falls Reservoir according to the 2014 creel surveys. Both channel catfish and flathead catfish can be anticipated for the catch while pursuing catfish at Great Falls.

# **Lakewide Angling Summary**

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure									
Angler Hours							36,448	-	-
Angler Hours Per Acre		•				•	17.3	-	
Angler Trips							7,947	-	-
Value of Fishery (angler expenditures creel)									
All Species							\$ 91,070	-	-

# Black Bass, Great Falls Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
All Black Bass (hrs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,181	-	-
(hrs/acre)	-		-		-		-	6.25	-	-
Any Black Bass (hrs)	-		-		-		-	12,768	-	-
(hrs/acre)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.05	-	_
Largemouth Bass (hrs)	-	-		-	-	-	-	413	-	
(hrs/acre)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	-
·····										
Smallmouth Bass (hrs)	-		-		-		-		-	-
(hrs/acre)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spotted Bass (hrs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(hrs/acre)	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Tournaments (all black bass)										
# Tournaments (BITE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pounds/Angler Day (BITE)	-		-		-		-		-	-
Bass/Angler Day (BITE)	-		-		-		-		-	-
Tournament Angler Hrs/Acre (cre	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-
Tournament Catch Rate (creel)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-
Non-Tournament Catch Rate (cree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures)										
All Black Bass	······	-	-		-	-	-	\$40,210	······································	_
Any Black Bass	-		-	-	-		-	\$39,160	-	-
Largemouth Bass	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,050	-	-
Smallmouth Bass	-		-	_	-		-	¥.,,000	-	-
Spotted Bass	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	-

^{*}Year-long creel begins

# Largemouth Bass, Great Falls Reservoir

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)	18.50	-	21.20	-	7.25	-	7.00	-	4.00	-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	3.50	0.00	63.00	27.00	0.50	0.00	-	-	8.50	7.50
Density (spring electrofishing)										
PSD	45	-	61	<u>-</u>	54	-	54	-	64	-
RSD (preferred)	5.0	-	13.0	-	16.0	-	12.0	-	17.9	-
CPUE (total)	17.5	-	34.8	-	31.8	-	32.3	-	44.5	-
CPUE ≥ Stock	14.0	1	13.5		24.5	-	25.3		40.5	-
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)	1.8	-	1.8	-	4.0	-	3.0	-	7.3	-
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1			***************************************	_		-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3		-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	86.4	-	94.3	-	94.5	-	93.0	-	86.6	
Quality	87.2		94.5		88.5		86.1		90.6	
Preferred	85.0	-	91.2		87.9		83.7		91.4	_
Memorable	_	-	110.4	-	-		89.7	-	90.9	-
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)			-							
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	-	-
Catch Rate, num./hr (any black ba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.0%	-	_
Harvest Rate, num./hr (any black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
% Released	-	-	-		-	-	-	\$1	-	
Mean Weight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.92	-	_

# **Spotted Bass, Great Falls Reservoir**

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)	0.30	-	6.25	-	3.75	-	2.25	-	1.25	-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	4.50	33.00	29.50	57.50	5.50	13.00	3.00	-	14.00	-
Density (spring electrofishing)										
PSD	25	-	25	-	43	-	38	-	27	-
RSD (preferred)	0.0	-	0.0	-	13.0	-	6.0	_	0.0	-
CPUE (total)	9.8	-	8.3	-	11.3	-	6.3	-	5.0	-
CPUE ≥ Stock	5.3	-	2.0	-	7.5	-	4.0	-	3.8	-
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1		***************************************	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	***************************************		-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	95.7	-	86.4	-	95.1	-	102.1	-	90.1	-
Quality	95.7		88.4		100.3	-	96.2		100.8	
Preferred	98.1	-	-	-	87.1	-	41.8	-	-	-
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Catch Rate, num./hr (any black ba	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.0%	-	-
Harvest Rate, num./hr (any black	-		-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-
% Released	-		-		-		-	\$1	-	
Mean Weight	-		-		-		-	0.91	-	

# White Crappie, Great Falls Reservoir

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD								400	400	
	-	-		-		-	-	100	100	-
RSD (preferred)	-	-	-		-	-	-	88	77.8	-
CPUE (total)							4.5	31.8	6.8	
CPUE ≥ Stock	-		-		-	-	-	31.8	6.8	
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.1	5.3	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.9	91.7	
Quality	-		-		-		-	108.7	90.3	
Preferred	-		-		-		-	100.5	90.7	
Memorable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96.2	93.9	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-
Stocking										
#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
#/Acre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate, num./hr (any crappie)	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.15	-	-
Harvest Rate, num./hr (any crappie	-	-	-	-	-		-	69.0%	-	-
% Released (white crappie)	-		-		-		-	0.48	-	
Mean Weight (weight crappie)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1	-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip expenditure	es - cree	))								
All Crappie	-	-	-	-	-		_	27610	-	

^{*-} Targeted crappie sample

# **Black Crappie, Great Falls Reservoir**

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*	2015	2016
(ciccironshing)										
Substock CPUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-
RSD (preferred)	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-
CPUE (total)	-		-		-	-	1.0	4.1	2.8	-
CPUE > Stock	-		-		-	-	-		-	-
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Ot I										
Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	
Quality	-		-		-	-	-		-	-
Preferred	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Memorable	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stocking										
#	-	-	-	-	26,880	22,800	23,328	-	-	-
#/Acre	-	-	-	-	14.7	12.5	12.7	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate, num./hr (any crap	-	-	_	-	-		-	1.15	-	_
Harvest Rate, num./hr (any cra	_			-	-	-	-	69.0%	-	
% Released (black crappie)	-		-		-		-	0.38	-	
Mean Weight (black crappie)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1	-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip expend	itures - cr	eel)								
					***************************************		***************************************	<b>007.040</b>		
All Crappie	-		-	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-		-	\$27,610	-	

^{*-}Targeted crappie sample.

# Walleye, Great Falls Reservoir

Recruitment (gill netting)	2007	2008	2009 2010	2011 2012	2013 2014	2015 2016
Substock CPUE	-	-				
Density (gill netting)						
PSD	-	-				
RSD (preferred)	-					
CPUE (total)	-					
CPUE > Stock	-					-
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)	-	-		-	-	
Growth (gill netting)						
Length Age-1		-	- 11111-11111			- 1
Length Age-3	_	-				
Condition (gill netting)				N 1 0 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 11 10 10 10 10 10 110	
Stock	-					
Quality	-					
Preferred	-					-
Memorable	-	-				
Mortality (gill netting)						
Total Mortality	_	-				
Stocking						
#	-		-	-	-	-
#/Acre	-		-			-

# Catfish, Great Falls Reservoir

	2007 20	008 2009 2	2010 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure (creel)								
Angler Hours (all catfish)	-			-	-	1,536		-
Angler Hours/Acre	-			-		0.73	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)								
Catch Rate (any catfish)	-			-	-	0.04	-	-
Harvest Rate (any catfish)				-	-	0.04		-
% Released (channel)				-	-	0.0%		-
Mean Weight (channel)	-			-		4.17	-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendi	tures - creel)							
All Catfish	-	-	-	-		\$1,690		-

# Sunfish, Great Falls Reservoir

De amoitem and	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment										
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	9.0	2.5	3.5	16.5	5.5	8.0	32.5	21.0	18.0	8.0
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all sunfish)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,890	-	
Angler Hours/Acre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.76	-	-
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)	-		-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-
% Released (bluegill)	-		-		-		-	38.1%	-	
Mean Weight (bluegill)	-	-	=	-	=	-	=	0.34	=	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditu	res - cree	))								
All Sunfish		-	-	-	-		-	\$6,160	-	

# Muskie, Great Falls Reservoir

Stocking	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
#	500	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
#/Acre	0.2	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{*}These fish were stocked per request by the Region 3 Streams Crew.

# Shad, Great Falls Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Density</b> (electrofishing)										
Alewife CPUE	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		
Gizzard CPUE	27.0		96.9		-		-	-	-	-
Threadfin CPUE	4.3		53.8	-	-		-	_	-	

# Habitat Enhancement, Great Falls Reservoir

		Qu	antity
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated
none performed			

# Water Quality Monitoring, Great Falls Reservoir

Parameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality	
Temperature	none performed	none performed	
Dissolved Oxygen PH			~~~~

#### **Guntersville Reservoir (2016 Annual Report)**

#### Description

Area (acres): 67,900 (~2,500 acres in TN) Mean Depth (feet): 15 Shoreline (miles): 949

Counties: Marion County, TN, Marshall and Jackson in Alabama

Total Fishing Effort (angler hours): N/A Total Value by Anglers: N/A

#### **Summary:**

Largemouth bass: Due to the riverine type environment present below Nickajack Dam (Guntersville headwaters, ~2,500 acres in TN) largemouth bass do not typically inhabit this for spawning purposes. This is further proven by our mid-summer seining surveys that have shown very low representation of LMB young of the year (Y-O-Y). In 2016 these mid-summer seining surveys yielded average catch rates. However, anglers fishing for LMB should experience good success due to the abundance of forage (gizzard and threadfin shad) typically present in this area. Electrofishing surveys conducted here in 2010 & 2012 showed fair catch rates for LMB. Overall CPUE (largemouth bass/hour) for the 2016 electrofishing surveys were below the past 7 year average (See LMB table below).

**Smallmouth bass (SMB):** This particular tailwater is not expected to be a major destination for smallmouth bass fishing as are other tailwaters upstream on the TN River (E.g. Watts Bar, Chickamauga). Smallmouth bass were represented in the 2016 mid-summer seining surveys at a rate of 1.0 smb/seine haul. Currently there is a one fish/18 inch minimum length limit on SMB in the TN section of Guntersville Reservoir. This regulation is consistent upstream along the TN River to Watts Bar dam thus incorporating Nickajack and Chickamauga Reservoirs.

**Spotted bass (SPB):** Based on recent surveys, fair success is expected for anglers in pursuit of spotted bass. The habitat in this section of Guntersville Reservoir should be conducive to spotted bass as are other TN River tailwater areas. Overall catch rates for SPB from electrofishing surveys in 2012 displayed an increase from like surveys conducted in 2010. The CPUE (spotted bass/hour) for the 2016 electrofishing surveys were down slightly from the 2012 figures (See SPB table below). Spotted bass populations in neighboring TN reservoirs within Region 3 have been experiencing downward trends in population abundance according to our spring electrofishing and creel surveys. This may very well hold true for this section of Guntersville as well. In 2015, SPB were represented in higher numbers (6spb/seine haul) in the mid-summer seining surveys than over the past ten years but non-existent in the 2016 surveys. There is a possibility that any "spotted bass" collected in these Guntersville headwaters could be the invasive Alabama bass that have been documented (via genetic tests) two reservoirs upstream in Chickamauga Reservoir.

**Crappie:** Guntersville (TN section) crappie regulations are reflective of the reservoir wide Alabama regulation of 30 fish/day at a minimum length limit (MLL) of 9 inches. In contrast, other reservoirs in Region 3 have a 10 inch MLL at 15 crappie/day creel limit. Since such a small section (~2500 acres) of Guntersville is in TN, there are no recommendations for crappie management in this section of Guntersville Reservoir.

**Bluegill:** As with most of the TN River, bluegill fishing remains stable and the same is expected in this section of Guntersville Reservoir. The Sequatchie River enters the TN River a short distance downstream of Nickajack Dam and presumably offers good sunfish fishing opportunities based on preferred habitat available up in the Sequatchie River which is navigable by boat. Rocky shorelines with laydowns on the main river below the dam also offer preferred habitat for a host of gamefish including bluegill.

**Sauger:** Variable and limited reports of sauger fishing success are heard on a yearly basis. It is assumed that a limited sauger fishery will exist in this section of Guntersville Reservoir. Currently, there are no angler surveys to evaluate fishing pressure or success here. No stocking plans for sauger or walleye exists for this Guntersville headwater area at the current time.

**Catfish:** Where creel surveys are conducted on tailwater areas on the TN River in Region 3 (Ft. Loudon, Watts Bar and Chickamauga), catfish populations remain consistent as does fishing success. Due to the similarities in habitat and water quality at Nickajack tailwaters (Guntersville headwaters) compared to other noted TN tailwaters, the same expectations for catfishing success should be realized.

**Striped bass:** Reports of successful striped bass fishing trips are not that uncommon for anglers fishing the headwaters of Guntersville. Ample forage of shad and striped bass moving in this area through dam passage will probably keep a consistent fishery present here but probably on a very limited basis since the majority of contribution of striped bass would be dependent on stocking.

Based upon the fact that only approximately 2,500 acres of the 67,900 acres that make up Guntersville Reservoir are located in Tennessee, there are no management recommendations at this time for most gamefish. However, it is recommended that data collection surveys continue to be conducted as deemed necessary to survey the fish populations. Additionally, creel info would be helpful in evaluating angling pressure, target species and fishing success, etc. in this section of Guntersville.

#### Largemouth Bass

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (electrofishing)				2.00		2.00		<u>-</u>		2.55
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	3.50	1.00	3.00	1.00	2.00
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	-	-	-	87	-	67	-		-	56
RSD (preferred)	-	-	-	47.0	-	36.0	-		-	28.0
CPUE (total)	-		-	17.2	-	16.4	-		-	12.8
CPUE ≥ Stock	-		-	15.2	-	14.4	-		-	3.6
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)		-	-	7.2		5.2	-	-	-	1.4
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1								<u>-</u>	-	-
Length Age-3								-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock				92.3		96.2		-	-	97.9
Quality				96.5		94.8			-	94.1
Preferred				96.0		94.3			-	100.7
Memorable						98.2			-	99.7

# Smallmouth Bass

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment										
Substock CPUE (electrofishing)								-		-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	3.00	2.00	1.00
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD			***************************************		***************************************			-	-	-
RSD (preferred)								-	-	-
CPUE (preferred)								-	-	-
CPUE (total)				0.4		2.8		-	-	-
CPUE ≥ Stock								-	-	-
CPUE > Preferred								-	-	-
CPUE ≥ MLL (18-inches)			***************************************		***************************************			-	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1								-	-	_
Length Age-3								-	-	_
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock								-	-	-
Quality								-	-	-
Preferred								-	-	-
Memorable									-	-

### Spotted Bass

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (electrofishin						4.80				3.65
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	***************************************	4.00		0.00	******
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	1.50	1.00	0.00	6.00	0.00
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD						47		-	-	16
RSD (preferred)						23		-	-	9
CPUE (total)				6.8		16.8			-	12.7
CPUE ≥ Stock						12.0		-	-	3.4
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1								-	-	-
Length Age-3								-	-	
Condition (anxion aleasestichin	-N									
Condition (spring electrofishin	9)									
Stock						96.9		-	-	93.1
Quality						92.6			-	103.3
Preferred						100.1			-	95.4

# <u>Sauger</u>

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (gill netting)	2001	2000	2003	2010	2011	2012	2010	2017	2010	2010
Substock CPUE	0.10						-	-		-
Density (gill netting)										
PSD	100						-	-	-	-
RSD (preferred)	8		***************************************				-	-	-	
CPUE (total)	2.1						-		-	
CPUE > Stock	2.0						-		-	
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)	0.2						-	-	-	-
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-1							-	-	-	-
Length Age-3							-	-	-	-
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock	-						-	-	-	-
Quality	95.6						-		-	
Preferred	103.9						-		-	
Memorable	-						-	-	-	-
Mortality (gill netting)										
Total Mortality							-	-	-	-

#### Nickajack Reservoir (2016 Annual Report)

#### Description

Area (acres): 10,370 Mean Depth (feet): Shoreline (miles): 179

**Counties:** Hamilton and Marion

Summary:

**Largemouth bass (LMB):** Spring black bass electrofishing surveys were conducted at Nickajack in 2016. These are typically conducted every other year on this reservoir. Therefore the next electrofishing survey at Nickajack is scheduled for the spring of 2018.

Past spring electrofishing surveys have shown decreasing numbers of substock LMB as compared to high counts in the distant past (years 2002 and 2004). The overall CPUE (66.3 lmb/hour) for LMB realized from the 2014 spring electrofishing surveys was the lowest in the past ten plus years but rebounded in 2016 to a CPUE of 103.7 lmb/hour, about average for Nickajack. Historically, Nickajack Reservoir has been categorized by high catch rates for LMB when compared to other Tennessee Reservoirs. A variety of suitable habitat (rocky shoreline, humps, woody debris) and sustained aquatic vegetation, most notably on the lower end of the reservoir, has provided an environment favorable to LMB as well as other fish species. Although, slight concerns exist regarding perceived low recruitment, good fishing success for LMB is expected in Nickajack Reservoir at the current time. Currently there is a 15 inch minimum size limit (MLL) for LMB at Nickajack Reservoir with a daily creel limit of 5, which is also the statewide regulation for LMB.

In 2015 a Florida largemouth bass (FLMB) stocking program was launched in Nickajack Reservoir. There were three main stocking sites (Sullivan's Bend, Rankin Cove-Marion Co. Park, and Nickajack Cave embayment) selected and annual stockings will be repeated for the next several years at these locations. These sites are located in the lower end of the reservoir where water is more sluggish and aquatic vegetation presence and other favorable bass habitat is the best. Ongoing data surveys (i.e. electrofishing, genetics, and creel) will be conducted during this project to evaluate its success. There were a total of 91,052 FLMB fingerlings stocked into Nickajack in 2015 amongst the 3 sites described and 52,698 stocked in 2016 among the same locations.

Smallmouth bass (SMB): During spring black bass electrofishing surveys at Nickajack Reservoir, smallmouth bass are minimally represented if at all at the historic electrofishing sites on the lower end of Nickajack Reservoir. In contrast, near the headwaters (Chickamauga tailwaters) of Nickajack Reservoir, several smallmouth bass are caught by anglers, with some being of the trophy status, as well as observed during targeted electrofishing surveys there. This riverine environment with rocky habitat and ample amounts of forage, have proven to be conducive to a good and sustainable smallmouth bass fishery in this tailwater (Chickamauga). Excellent fishing opportunities exist in the headwaters of this reservoir basically year around, peaking in the cooler months. The Region 3 Reservoir crew specifically conducts data surveys in this tailwater area to better evaluate the smallmouth bass fishery in Nickajack as well as other species present.

Spotted bass (SPB): According to the bi-annual electrofishing surveys on Nickajack Reservoir, spotted bass numbers have declined as is evident with the past ten years of surveys, especially on the lower end of the reservoir. This is also true for other reservoirs on the TN River within Region 3. For example, overall CPUE from the electrofishing surveys have went from a high of 34 spb/hour in the year 2002 to a low representation of 4 spb/hour in 2010, 1 spb/hour in 2012 and zero in the 2014 and 2016 electrofishing efforts on Nickajack Reservoir. There are no obvious reasons for this steady decrease over the past decade. However, water flows and shifts in preferred and available habitat may have warranted some overall movements and locations of spotted bass. The delayed summer pool fill (one month later -May 15 instead of the previous April 15) of TN River reservoirs in Region 3 as part of a decision by TVA and their Reservoir Operations Study (ROS) may be a good candidate for negatively affecting spotted bass spawning success. This ROS plan was instituted in 2008. Electrofishing surveys are also conducted at the Nickajack headwaters (Chickamauga tailwaters) where a fair presence of spotted bass still exists. Anglers targeting spotted bass should concentrate in this area in the upper section of the reservoir. Currently there is a more liberal 15 spotted bass/day creel limit, no MLL in a specified area on the upper end of Nickajack Reservoir (Chickamauga Dam downstream to mouth of South Chickamauga Creek) as compared to most region and statewide regulations. This regulation was originally proposed by smallmouth bass anglers fishing this area who felt that the abundance of spotted bass were negatively affecting smallmouth bass there due to competition and the thought that spotted bass were too numerous.

Crappie: A consistent crappie population exists in Nickajack Reservoir. The best suitable habitat for crappie is found within the lower end of the reservoir where the water is more sluggish and more woody debris habitat can be found verses the more riverine characteristics of the upper end of Nickajack. Fair to good fishing for crappie is expected annually at Nickajack. For the first time, fall trapnetting surveys were conducting at Nickajack Reservoir in the fall of 2014 where both white and black crappie were represented. The substock CPUE for both were very similar with black crappie being 1.60 BC/net night and white crappie at 1.53 WC/net night. Annual trapnetting surveys for crappie at Nickajack are not warranted at this time. According to the last roving creel surveys conducted in 2012 on Nickajack, the catch rate by anglers in pursuit of crappie on Nickajack was very good at 4.21 crappie/hour. Hopefully a roving creel survey will be conducted on Nickajack in 2017.

Redear: The redear sunfish population in Nickajack continues to provide great opportunities for anglers reservoir wide. An electrofishing survey in 2010 showed a good population of redear sunfish distributed from the 4 to 10 inch range which still holds true currently. The bulk of the redear population is typically in the 7 to 9 inch length distributions. Several areas of suitable spawning habitat and desired food coexist in the reservoir yielding to successful year classes of redear sunfish. According to a roving creel survey conducted in 2011 the average catch rate for "sunfish" (redear/bluegill) was 5 fish/hour but down in 2012 to 2.18 fish/hour. Redear presence in the 2014 mid-summer seining surveys were low at 0.30 redear/seine haul, 2015 at 0.50 redear/seine haul, and back to 0.30 in 2016 surveys. However, fall trapnetting conducted in 2014 realized a catch rate of 134.5 redear/net night lending evidence of favorable redear spawning conditions. Therefore, continued excellent opportunities should exist with those anglers in pursuit of redear sunfish.

Bluegill: There is an excellent population of bluegill in Nickajack Reservoir. Mid-summer seining surveys are usually dominated by bluegill presence. The mid-summer seining samples conducted in 2014 revealed bluegill catch rates were at a decade low at 1.30 bluegill/seine haul but still higher than redear sunfish for this same survey. In 2015, bluegill bounced back in these summer seining surveys to a CPUE of 7.80 bluegill/seine haul and even more so in 2016 at a catch rate of 16.50 bluegill/seine haul. Fall trapnetting surveys conducted in 2014 targeting crappie showed a bluegill presence of 22.75 bluegill/net night which is a much lower representation than that of redear sunfish from the same collection. Angler pursuit and success for bluegill here are expected to remain consistent. Multiple areas of bluegill habitat exists throughout Nickajack Reservoir. Bluegill are highly recorded as a fish for consumption by anglers who fish Nickajack by boat or from the bank.

Sauger: Sauger are not stocked in Nickajack Reservoir at the current time nor have they been in many years. Sauger, which are native to the TN River, do exist in Nickajack. Sauger also migrate via dam passage between reservoirs that have been stocked in the past. Neighboring Chickamauga Reservoir (upstream) has received sauger stockings in the past but not currently due to a switch in stocking regimes to the sauger's cousin, walleye, in 2014. Successful propagation in the hatchery system and therefore availability is the biggest limitation for including Nickajack, as well as other viable reservoirs, with annual stockings of sauger. Without a consistent creel survey, it is impossible to determine the current angling success rate with sauger anglers. Due to the proven necessity of stocking sauger for sustaining sauger populations and the lack of currently, fishing success for sauger in Nickajack Reservoir will be limited. Reports of walleye catches are becoming more common on the upper reaches of Nickajack most likely influenced by walleye stockings in neighboring Chickamauga Reservoir upstream. Walleye stockings in Nickajack would likely be a better alternative to sauger stockings due to the success of propagation in statewide hatcheries. More validity will be given to this concept as other walleye stocking projects are evaluated in other mainstem (TN River) reservoirs in Region 3 that are currently being stocked with walleye (E.g. Watts Bar and Chickamauga).

**Catfish:** Although there is not much data to evaluate the catfish fishery within Nickajack Reservoir, fishing reports are consistent in reference to the success of this fishery. Several guides and anglers can be observed in pursuit of catfish on Nickajack Reservoir. Blue, channel, and flathead catfish all call Nickajack Reservoir home. As with other Tennessee Reservoirs in this region of the state, fishing success for catfish and angler pursuit is expected to remain favorable. In 2012, catfish anglers expended an estimated \$74,190 in pursuit of catfish while experiencing an average catch rate of 1.40 catfish/hour according to a roving creel survey there. The headwaters of Nickajack reservoir (Chickamauga tailwaters) are very productive in terms of catfishing success by anglers pursuing them.

**Striped bass:** A striped bass fishery exists in Nickajack Reservoir despite the fact that they are not stocked there. Migration of striped bass through dams from reservoirs that have striped bass stocking programs can explain this existence (i.e. Chickamauga and Watts Bar Reservoirs upstream). Also possibly a limited amount of natural reproduction may occur during years with appropriate flow within Nickajack's long riverine habitat. Ample forage bases of shad (gizzard and threadfin) and skipjack herring, especially in the headwater section preferred by striped bass, help nourish and sustain striped

bass present there. Success in regards to angling for striped bass is expected at Nickajack Reservoir but likely will not be as productive as stocked reservoirs.

#### Black Bass

Angling Pressure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Anging Fressure										
All Black Bass (hrs)	-	-	-	-	119,971	71,948	-	-	-	-
(hrs/acre)	-	-	-	-	11.57	6.94	-	-	-	-
Any Black Bass (hrs)	-		-		117,844	71,948	-		-	
(hrs/acre)	-		-		11.36	6.94	-		-	
Largemouth Bass (hrs)	-		-		2,127		-		-	-
(hrs/acre)	-	-	-	-	0.21		-		-	
Smallmouth Bass (hrs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(hrs/acre)	-		-		-		-		-	
Spotted Bass (hrs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(hrs/acre)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tournaments (all black bass)										
# Tournaments (BITE)	1		-		-		-		-	
Pounds/Angler Day (BITE)	4.1		-		-		-		-	
Bass/Angler Day (BITE)	2.6		-		-		-		-	
Tournament Angler Hrs/Acre (cree	-		-		-		-		-	
Tournament Catch Rate (creel)	-		-		0.86	0.60	-		-	
Non-Tournament Catch Rate (cree	-	-	-	-	0.79	0.92	-	-	-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures)										
All Black Bass	-	-	-	_	\$1,146,810	\$208,660	_	-	-	-
Any Black Bass	-	-	-	-	\$1,143,160	\$208,660	-		-	-
Largemouth Bass	-	-	-	-	\$3,650	-	-	-	-	-
Smallmouth Bass	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	
Spotted Bass	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	

### Largemouth Bass

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)	-	9.30	-	-	-	8.50	-	0.67		
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	3.00	2.80	1.30	2.30	1.50	0.80	3.30	2.80	2.80	2.50
<b>Density</b> (spring electrofishing)										
PSD (quality)	-	82.0	-	93.0	-	81.0	-	75.0	-	76.2
RSD (preferred)	-	36.0	-	30.0	-	50.0	-	39.0	-	34.0
CPUE (total)	-	106.3	-	119.0	-	78.8	-	66.3	-	103.7
CPUE ≥ Stock	-	97.0	-	108.0	-	70.3	-	48.7	-	45.9
CPUE > MLL (15-inches)	-	-	-	32.3	-	35.3	-	15.4	-	15.4
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	-	98.5	-	91.2	-	94.6	-	91.7	-	88.6
Quality	-	95.0	-	89.6	-	94.9	-	85.4	-	91.8
Preferred	-	93.1	-	85.9	-	93.9	-	88.3	-	90.7
Memorable	-	93.5	-	-	-	94.0	-	112.7	-	91.9
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	=	-	_	-	-	-	=	-
Stocking										
#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,698*
#/Acre	-		-		-		-		-	5.1
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	-	-	-	-	0.81	-	-	-	-	-
Catch Rate, num./hr (any black ba	-	-	-		0.89	0.94	-	-	-	
Harvest Rate, num./hr (any black	-		-		0.07	0.02	-	<u> </u>	-	
% Released	-	-	-	-	90.4%	97.1%	-	-	-	-
Mean Weight	_		_		2.63	2.95	_	-	_	

Note: * represents stocked FLMB

# Smallmouth Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment										
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	-	0.80	0.50
Density (spring electrofishing)										
PSD	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
RSD (preferred)	-		-		-		-		-	-
CPUE (preferred)	-		-		-		-		-	
CPUE (total)	-		-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-
CPUE > Stock	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	
CPUE > Preferred	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	
CPUE ≥ MLL (18-inches)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	-		-		-		-		-	-
Quality	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Preferred	-		-		-		-		-	
Memorable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
-										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-
Catch Rate, num./hr (any black ba	-		-		0.89	0.94	-	-	-	-
Harvest Rate, num./hr (any black)	-		-	-	0.07	0.02	-	-	-	
% Released	-		-		98.0%	96.0%	-	-	-	

# Spotted Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment										
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	3.80	1.50	0.00	3.30	2.30	2.50	6.50	-	3.80	5.00
Density (spring electrofishing)										
PSD	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSD (preferred)	-	9	-		-		-		-	-
CPUE (total)	-	7.7	-	4.0	-	1.0	-		-	-
CPUE > Stock	-	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	-	94.1	_	_	_	-	_	-		-
Quality		89.1	-	-	-	-	- -	-	- -	-
Preferred	<del>-</del>	76.7	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
rielelleu		76.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	-	-	-	-
Catch Rate, num./hr (any black ba	-	-	-		0.89	0.94	-		-	
Harvest Rate, num./hr (any black	-	-	-	-	0.07	0.02	-		-	
% Released	-		-		96.9%	99.2%	-		-	
Mean Weight	-	-	-		2.05	1.57	-		-	

# Black Crappie

20  Recruitment (fall trapnetting)	007 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE		-	-	-	-	-	1.60	-	-
Substock CPUE (summer seining)									1
Density (electrofishing)									
PSD		-	-	-		-		-	100
RSD (preferred)	-	-		-		-		-	79
		-		-	0.5	-		-	26.9
CPUE > Stock	-	-		-		-		-	20.2
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.8
Growth (electrofishing)									
Length Age-1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	- 1	-		-		-		-	
Condition (electrofishing)									
Stock		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quality	-	-		-		-		-	93.7
Preferred		-	_	-	-	-		-	94.6
Memorable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89.1
Mortality (electrofishing)									
Total Mortality		-	-	-	-		_	-	_
Angling Pressure (creel)									
Angler Hours (all crappie)		-	-	11,300	4,054	-	-	-	-
Angler Hours/Acre		-		1.09	0.39	-		-	
Fishing Success (creel)									
Catch Rate (any crappie)		-	-	2.08	4.21	-	-	-	-
Harvest Rate (any crappie)		-	-	0.73	1.12	-	-	-	-
% Released (black crappie)		-	-	63.0%	71.4%	-	-	-	-
Mean Weight (black crappie)		-	-	0.83	0.80	-	-	-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures	- creel)								
All Crappio		-	-	\$106.010	\$12.740		_		
All Crappie	- 0000000000000000000000000000000000000	- 1		\$106,910	<b>⊅12,74</b> 0	-		-	

# White Crappie

Recruitment (fall trapnetting)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	-	-	-	-	-		-	1.53	-	-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RSD (preferred)	-		-		-		-		-	
CPUE (total)	-		-		-	0.5	-		-	
CPUE > Stock					-		-			
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches)	-		-		-	-	-		-	_
CFOL 2 IVILL (10-IIICITES)		-						-		
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock	-		-	_	-		-	_	-	_
Quality	-	_			-		-		-	
Preferred	-		-		-		-		-	
Memorable	-		-		_		-		-	
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	-	-	-	-	11,300	4,054	-	-	-	-
Angler Hours/Acre	-		-		1.09	0.39	-	-	-	+
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	-	-	-	-	2.08	4.21	-	-	-	-
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	-	-	-	-	0.73	1.12	-	-	-	-
% Released (black crappie)	-		-	-	89.9%	78.6%	-		-	-
Mean Weight (black crappie)	-		-	-	0.92	0.79	-	-	-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures	- creel)									
All Crappie		_			\$106,910	\$12,740		-		-
ліі Сіаррів	-	-	-		क्राण्ठ, ५१०	φ12,74U	-		-	

# Striped Bass*

Recruitment (gill netting)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 201	13 2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Density (gill netting)									
PSD	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
RSD (preferred)	-	-	-		-	-		-	
CPUE (total)	-		-		-	-		-	
CPUE > Stock	_	_	-		-	-	***************************************	_	
CPUE ≥ 15-inches	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
Growth (gill netting)									
Length Age-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Condition (gill netting)									
Stock		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quality	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Preferred	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
Memorable	-	<u> </u>	-		-	-		-	-
Mortality (gill netting)  Total Mortality		7		-		-	-		-
Stocking									
#	-	<del>-</del>	-		-		<del>-</del>	-	······
#/Acre	-		-		-	-		-	
Angling Pressure (creel)									
Angler Hours	-	-	-	-	-	75 -	-	-	-
Angler Hours/Acre	-	-	-	-	-	0.01 -	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)									
Catch Rate (intended)	_	-	-	-	-	0.00 -	-	-	-
Harvest Rate (intended)	-	-	-	-	-	0.00 -	-	-	
% Released	_	-	-	-	_	98.3% -	-	_	-
Mean Weight	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	16.70 -	-	-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expend	litures - cree	Ŋ							
Striped Bass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# <u>Bluegill</u>

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (electrofishing)	-		-		_	-	-		-	
	2.50	28.00	25.30	12.80	12.00	7.50	10.80	1.30	7.80	16.50
Substock CPUE (fall trapnetting)	2.30	20.00	23.30	12.00	12.00	7.50	10.00	22.75	7.00	10.50
Density (electrofishing)								22.73		
PSD	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	<del>-</del>	-			-	_
RSD (preferred)	-	-	- -				-	-		
CPUE (total)	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	
CPUE ≥ Stock			-	<del>-</del>	-			-		
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Quality	-		-		-		-		-	-
Preferred	-		-		-		-		-	-
Memorable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all sunfish)	-	-	-	-	1,141	827	-	-	-	-
Angler Hours/Acre	-	_	-	<u> </u>	0.11	0.08	-		-	
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	-	-	-	-	5.00	2.18	_	-	_	-
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)	-	-	-	-	0.00	1.54	-	-	-	-
% Released (bluegill)	-	-	-		71.1%	53.6%	-	-	-	-
Mean Weight (bluegill)	-	-	-		0.28	0.34	-	-	-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures	s - creell									
	. 0.001)									
All Sunfish	-		-		\$13,290	\$820	-		-	

# Redear

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (electrofishing)		-		0.00	-	1.00		_		_
	0.00	6.30	2.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.30	0.50	0.30
Substock CPUE (fall trapnetting)	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	134.5		0.00
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	-		_	72	-	29.0	-	87.0		
RSD (preferred)		-		24.0	-	1.0		21.0		
CPUE (total)	-		-	70.7	- -	22.0	- -	42.7	- -	
CPUE > Stock			-	70.7	-	21.0	-	42.7 17.8	-	
CPUE > SIOCK	-	-	-	70.7	-	21.0		17.8		-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Length Age-3	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	-	-	-	91.8	-	-	-	103.0	-	-
Quality	-		-	94.4	-		-	105.7	-	-
Preferred	-	-	-	99.6	-	-	-	101.8	-	-
Memorable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104.8	-	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all sunfish)	-	_	-	-	1,141	827	-	_	-	_
Angler Hours/Acre	-		-		0.11	0.08	-	_	-	
	***************************************		***************************************				***************************************			***************************************
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	-	-	-	-	5.00	2.18	-	-	-	-
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)	-	-	-	-	0.00	1.54	-	-	-	-
% Released (redear)	-	<u> </u>	-		46.3%	45.4%	-		-	
Mean Weight (redear)	-	-	-	-	0.47	0.39	-	-	-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures - c	reel)									
All Sunfish	-		_		\$13,290	\$820			_	-
All Outiliott	-				φ13,29U	φυΖυ	-		-	

# <u>Catfish</u>

2007	2008	2009 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure (creel)								
Angler Hours (all catfish) -	-		26,946	28,096	-	-	-	-
Angler Hours/Acre -	-		2.60	2.71	-	-	-	
Fishing Success (creel)								
Catch Rate (any catfish) -	-	- +	1.09	1.40	-		-	-
Harvest Rate (any catfish) -			0.59	0.65	-		-	
% Released (channel) -			61.5%	61.6%	-		-	
Mean Weight (channel) -	-	- <u>-</u>	2.43	2.93	-	-	-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures - creel)								
All Catfish -			\$248,560	\$74,190	-	-	-	

#### **Shad**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Density</b> (Spring Electrofishing)										
Alewife CPUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gizzard CPUE	-	8.3	-		-		-		-	18.6
Threadfin CPUE	-		-		-		-		-	-
Threadfin CPUE (fall trapnetting)							•••••	23.90		

### Habitat Enhancement - 2016

		Q(	uantity
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated
None performed			

### Water Quality Monitoring - 2016

Parameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality
Temperature		
Dissolved Oxygen PH		
Conductivity		

#### Nickajack Headwater Reservoir (2016 Annual Report)

### **Description**

**Area:** Due to the uniqueness displayed in "tailwater areas", a more in-depth survey was determined to be a good management tool into the overall evaluation of the reservoir. However, due to drastic differences in flows, habitat, temperature, clarity, etc. these sampling efforts are reported specifically in relation to this "tailwater area" and not the reservoir as a whole. Due to the fact that conditions in this area can fluctuate drastically from day to day as well as hour to hour, thus possibly effecting survey outcomes, it is advised that established long time trends be utilized and considered before making any management observations or recommendations.

This particular study area typically exists between Chickamauga Dam down to the area of South Chickamauga Creek. The majority of the data collections are aimed at black bass and to a lesser extent striped bass at the current time within this location.

**Counties:** Hamilton

#### **Summary:**

#### Largemouth Bass

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007(Day)	2007(Night)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	16.00	23.20		2.90				0.00	-	-	-
Density (electrofishing)											
PSD	43	21		82					-	-	-
RSD (preferred)	26.0	3.0		45.0						-	
CPUE (total)	28.6	36.4		38.0		10.8			-	-	-
CPUE > Stock	12.6	13.2		35.1						-	
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)	2.9	0.5		15.9					-	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)											
Length Age-1									-	-	-
Length Age-3									-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)	)										
Stock	91.3	92.3		94.6					-	-	-
Quality	94.1	102.5		99.6						-	-
Preferred	104.3	-		102.7						-	
Memorable	104.3	-		119.2					-	-	

Samples taken during day unless otherwise noted.

#### Smallmouth Bass

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007(Day)	2007(Night)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	4.90	5.80	*******************************					0.00		-	-
Density (electrofishing)											
PSD	100	38							-	-	
RSD (preferred)		13								-	-
CPUE (preferred)		-								-	-
CPUE (total)	5.2	14.2		2.5		1.7				-	-
CPUE ≥ Stock	0.3	8.4							-	-	-
CPUE ≥ Preferred		-							-	-	
CPUE > MLL (18-inches)	-	0.5							-	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)											
Length Age-1	***************************************				***************************************				-	-	
Length Age-3									-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)	)										
Stock	113.3	100.5							-	-	
Quality		84.8							-	-	
Preferred		120.2								-	
Memorable		102.0				•••••			-	-	

#### Spotted Bass

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007(Day)	2007(Night)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	28.00	53.20						0.00	-	-	-
Density (electrofishing)											
PSD	37	33								-	
RSD (preferred)	7	6								-	
CPUE (total)	35.7	117.4		12.6		6.3		***************************************	-	-	-
CPUE ≥ Stock	7.7	64.2							-	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)											
Length Age-1						***************************************			-	-	-
Length Age-3									-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing	)										
Stock	95.1	104.7							-	-	-
Quality	94.8	109.4		***************************************				***************************************		-	-
Preferred	91.2	105.7							-	_	-
Mortality (electrofishing)											
Total Mortality						***************************************			-		-

Samples taken during day unless otherwise noted.

#### Parksville Reservoir (2016 Annual Report)

#### **Description**

Area (acres): 1,930 Mean Depth (feet): Shoreline (miles): 47

**Counties: Polk** 

# **Summary:**

**Largemouth bass (LMB):** Spring electrofishing surveys were conducted on Parksville Reservoir in 2015 to evaluate black bass. These surveys are typically conducted every other year therefore the next electrofishing survey is scheduled for 2017.

Since the realization of Alabama bass in Parksville and the advancement of this species, the LMB population has decreased according to spring electrofishing surveys. CPUE for substock LMB is currently low which is also consistent with the evaluation over the past years of blackbass electrofishing surveys; 3.0 lmb/hour in the 2011 spring electrofishing surveys, 3.33 lmb/hour in the 2013 surveys and 0.33 Imb/hour for 2015. Recent electrofishing surveys have shown that species composition in reference to black bass is heavily skewed towards Alabama bass with this species most recently representing over 60% of the black bass composition at Parksville Reservoir. Before Alabama bass were realized, largemouth bass comprised 100% of the black bass presence at Parksville according to spring electrofishing surveys. Mid-summer seining surveys have not had a good representation of LMB contrary to the high numbers of Alabama bass found in the same surveys. Overall CPUE of 33 lmb/hour in the 2013 electrofishing surveys did show a rebound from low numbers captured within the previous two surveys but the 2015 results were at an overall low at 11.7 lmb/hour. The CPUE for LMB > 15" was also at a record low at 1.7 lmb/hour. These CPUEs per spring electrofishing surveys do not reflect well currently for the LMB population that is no doubt being negatively impacted by the dominant presence of Alabama bass. The condition (Wr's) of LMB collected was consistent with past years indicating stable forage bases for now. Historically, Parksville has been characterized by being very nutrient poor, high contaminant levels (mainly copper) and hosting a very limited forage base.

**Smallmouth bass (SMB):** No representative samples of smallmouth bass have been collected in our data surveys on Parksville Reservoir. Limited reports from a few fishermen say they catch smallmouth bass on a rare occasion. There are very low if any expectations for catches of smallmouth bass in Parksville Reservoir.

Alabama Bass: In 2001, a small representation of "spotted bass" (2 fish) were observed during the biannual spring electrofishing surveys on Parksville Reservoir by TWRA's Region 3 Reservoir Management crew. Since 2001, it has been proven that these are Alabama bass according to genetic tests rather than the native northern strain "Kentucky" spotted bass historically found in TN reservoirs. Other genetic tests performed on "spotted bass" from Parksville confirm that they are all 100% Alabama bass. To date, these Alabama bass have been very prolific within the waters of Parksville. For example, overall CPUE from our electrofishing surveys have increased from a rate of 4.0 Alabama bass/hr in 2003 to a rate of 48.7 Alabama bass/hr in 2013 and 35.3 Alabama bass/hr in 2015. According to the mid-summer seining surveys conducted in 2011, the catch rates were at 11 Alabama bass/seine haul and in 2014 this same survey yielded 10 Alabama bass/seine haul, much higher than the numbers for LMB from these same surveys. The seining survey realized a catch rate of 1.0 Alabama bass/seine haul in 2016 Overall, these seining sample numbers are very reflective of positive spawning results for Alabama bass in Parksville. The temporary "spotted bass" state record for TN weighing 5 lb. 14 0z in 2008 was caught in Parksville

Reservoir. Eventually, this record fish was confirmed by genetic tests to be an Alabama bass. Since this record two new record Alabama bass have been caught in TN waters in or adjoining Parksville Reservoir. The first record was caught a short distance below Parksville Dam (Ocoee River, tributary to Chickamauga Reservoir) in 2010 weighing 6 lbs. 07 oz. Currently the Alabama bass record for TN is once again from within Parksville Reservoir weighing 7 pounds even caught on March 10, 2014. The identity of this record fish was confirmed to be that of an Alabama bass by genetic tests. Alabama bass continue to expand within this reservoir and beyond (E.g. Chickamauga and Watts Bar reservoirs). Historically, Parksville's limiting factors for largemouth bass were low forage bases, poor water quality and low presence of preferred bass habitat. Currently, aquatic vegetation is present on the upper and lower ends of the reservoir. Additionally, blue back herring have been documented in the reservoir by the U.S. Forest Service and also by shad netting efforts conducted by the TWRA Region 3 Reservoir Crew in 2014. So not only are Alabama bass expanding but apparently so are other contributing factors to propel this population of non-native fish to expand and dominate with the small area of Parksville Reservoir (~1,900 surface acres). Condition factors (Wrs) for Alabama bass collected during the spring electrofishing surveys were comparable to that of the LMB from the same survey. The population of Alabama bass in Parksville is expected to unfortunately remain stable if not continuing to increase. It is perceived that Alabama bass will continue to negatively impact the native LMB population at Parksville Reservoir.

Crappie: Parksville Reservoir does not rival other reservoirs in close proximity geographically with regards to crappie fishing success. Because of the notable clarity in this reservoir, it is better suited for black crappie rather than white crappie. Fishing for crappie on Parksville Reservoir will provide mixed success according to electrofishing surveys and recent creel surveys. No consistency with realized high catch rates is expected. In hopes of increasing the crappie population at Parksville black and blacknose crappie have been stocked in Parksville annually since 2013 by TWRA. An additionally objective was to hopefully create a hatchery brood source for blacknose crappie at Parksville as well to facilitate crappie production at close by Sugar Creek and Hiwassee fish hatcheries, which are managed by the TWRA Region 3 Reservoir Fish Management crew. Future evaluations will reveal the success of this project or the lack of. According to the roving creel survey in 2013 anglers caught crappie at a rate of 1.30 crappie/hour. There were 43,151 blacknose crappie stocked into Parksville in the fall of 2016 by TWRA.

**Redear:** Redear sunfish have been stocked collectively with bluegill in Parksville Reservoir on different occasions. Redear sunfish were first stocked into Parksville in the year 2007 in hopes of supplying a forage base while also offering increased angling opportunities. Most recently 56,000 redear fingerlings were stocked into Parksville Reservoir in 2015 and 92,120 in 2016. Time will tell how prolific they are in this reservoir. Limited fishing success is expected at the current time although some reports of nice sized redear caught by panfish anglers have been received. The 2013 creel report showed little effort and success in regards to overall panfishing in Parksville.

**Bluegill:** Bluegill have a good presence in Parksville Reservoir. Additionally, they were stocked in 2007 in conjunction with redear sunfish to help promote and sustain a forage base for gamefish there. Bluegill were also stocked in 2008, 2011 and a small bluegill/redear mix in 2016 (4,338 fingerlings). According to limited fishing reports, anglers enjoy good success of bluegill angling there during peak opportunistic times. Fair success should be expected at the current time. Sunfish (bluegill, redear) were caught at a rate of 2 fish/hour according to creel surveys which were conducted at Parksville in 2013. Bluegill abundance remains consistent in the mid-summer seining surveys (CPUE = 12.00 bluegill/seine haul) which should be a reflection of positive annual spawning success.

**Yellow Perch:** During the 2016 spring blackbass electrofishing surveys, yellow perch were observed and collected for data analysis. The overall CPUE realized was 144.9 yellow perch/hour. This showed a good abundance of yellow perch with great possibilities for angling. Condition factors (Wr's) were down from

optimal levels signaling a limited forage base for optimum conditions at that time. Future electrofishing surveys should provide valuable information for the ongoing evaluation of this yellow perch fishery.

**Shad:** Shad populations in Parksville Reservoir are limited at best. During the bi-annual spring electrofishing surveys, some large adult gizzard shad are observed. However, rarely if ever are schools of young shad observed that would offer promise of a sustainable forage base. A large die-off of blueback herring during the winter was observed by the public and the U.S. Forest Service a few years ago. It is thought that these blue back have been illegally introduced as bait or intentions of providing forage for the illegally introduced Alabama bass. In April of 2014, a total of 5 gill nets were set by TWRA in Parksville in search of blueback herring. Five blueback herring were caught in these surveys, confirming from earlier reports their presence in Parksville Reservoir.

#### Lakewide Creel Results

Angling Pressure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angler Hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,156	-	-	
Angler Hours Per Acre	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.36	-	-	
Angler Trips	-	-	-	-	=	-	7,029	-	-	-
Value of Fishery (angler ex	penditures c	reel)								
All Species	-		-	-	-		\$99.940	-	-	_

#### Black Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
All Black Bass (hrs)	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
(hrs/acre)	-		-		-	-			-	
Any Black Bass (hrs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,771	-	-	-
(hrs/acre)	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.45	-	-	-
Largemouth Bass (hrs)	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
(hrs/acre)	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Smallmouth Bass (hrs)	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
(hrs/acre)	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Alabama Bass (hrs)	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
(hrs/acre)	-	-		-		-		-		-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures)										
All Black Bass	-		-		-				-	
Any Black Bass	-		-		-		\$87,520		-	
Largemouth Bass	-		-		-				-	
Smallmouth Bass	-		-		-				-	
Alabama Bass	-		_		_				-	

#### Largemouth Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment			2000				20.0		20.0	
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)	7.00		0.66	-	3.00	-	3.33		0.33	-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.50	0.00	0.00	0.50
Density (spring electrofishing)										
PSD	-		47		77		62.5		82.3	
RSD (preferred)	8.0		22.0		45.0		26.0		24.0	
CPUE (total)	21.0	-	17.3	-	18.7		33.0	-	11.7	-
CPUE > Stock	21.0	-	16.7	-	15.7	-	29.3	-	6.1	-
CPUE > MLL (15-inches)	9.7	-	7.3	-	7.0	-	7.7		1.7	-
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Length Age-3	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)  Stock  Quality	83.2 84.5	<del>-</del>	89.7 81.5	- -	91.4 85.8	- -	86.5 84.5	- -	89.7 85.2	- -
Preferred	83.3	-	81.2	-	83.0		89.0	-	86.9	
Memorable	81.5		83.4		91.0	-	80.9	-	87.5	
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
Catch Rate, num.hr (any black bass)	-		-	-	-		1.09		-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19*	-	-	-
Harvest Rate, num./hr (intended)					**********					
Harvest Rate, num./hr (intended)  % Released	-		-		-		85.2%		-	

^{*} Any black bass

#### Alabama Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment										
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)	7.00	-	5.00	-	6.67	-	3.00	-	1.00	-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00	11.00	2.00	3.00	10.00	4.00	1.00
Density (spring electrofishing)										
PSD	-	-	55	-	49	-	62.8	-	71.8	-
RSD (preferred)	8		16		12	-	38	-	36	
CPUE (total)	21.3		38.3		39.3		48.7		35.3	
CPUE ≥ Stock	21.3	-	33.3	-	32.7	-	45.7	-	17.9	-
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Length Age-3		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)  Stock	83.2	-	79.9	-	79.5	-	84.7	-	86.1	_
Quality	85.8	-	80.7	-	81.2	-	86.9	-	87.7	-
Preferred	80.5	-	80.3	-	78.1	-	91.2	-	85.0	-
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Catch Rate, num.hr (any black bass)	-		-		-	-	1.09		-	
Harvest Rate, num./hr (any black bass)	-		-	2	-		0.19		-	
% Released	-		-	-	-	-	85.8%	- 1	-	- 1
Mean Weight	_		-		-		1.35		-	

# Black Crappie

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008 2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
(ciocuonaming)									
Substock CPUE									0.00
CPUE (midsummer seine)							2.0	0	0
Density (electrofishing)									
PSD									92
RSD (preferred)									92
CPUE (total)				3.3					11.2
CPUE ≥ Stock				***************************************		***************************************			7.8
CPUE > MLL (10-inches)						••••••			6.1
	***************************************			***************************************		******************************			
Growth (electrofishing)									
Length Age-1									
Length Age-3									_
LOTINGT 7 190 0					•				
Condition (electrofishing)									
				~~~~					
Stock									87.8
Quality									82.8
Preferred									88.9
Memorable									79.6
Mortality (electrofishing)									
Total Mortality									-
Stocking									
# Black & BNC mix	-	- -	-	-	-	23,152	70,990	38,440	43,151
#/Acre	-		-	-		12.25	37.56	20.30	22.83
Angling Pressure (creel)									
Angler Hours (all crappie)	-		-	-	-	1,486	-	_	-
Angler Hours/Acre	-		-	-	-	0.79		-	
Fishing Success (creel)									
Catch Rate (any crappie)	-		<u>-</u>	-		1.30	-	-	
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	-		-	-		0.67		-	
% Released (black crappie)	-	-		-		58.1%	-	-	_
Mean Weight (black crappie)	-	-	-	-	-	0.80	-	-	-
	o orool\								
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditure	ss - creer)								
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditure All Crappie	- Creer)		-	-	-	\$3,560	_	······································	-

White Crappie

	2007 2008 20	09 2010 20	11 2012 2	2013 2014 201	15 2016
Recruitment (electrofishing)					
Substock CPUE					0.00
Density (electrofishing)					
PSD					0
RSD (preferred)					0
CPUE (total)					0.0
CPUE ≥ Stock					0.0
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches)					0.0
Growth (electrofishing)					
Length Age-1					-
Length Age-3					<u> </u>
Condition (electrofishing)					
Stock					-
Quality					-
Preferred					-
Memorable					-
Mortality (electrofishing)					
Total Mortality					-
Angling Pressure (creel)					
Angler Hours (all crappie)			- 1	,486	<u>-</u>
Angler Hours/Acre			- C).79	-
Fishing Success (creel)					
Catch Rate (any crappie)				.30	-
Harvest Rate (any crappie)).67	-
% Released (w hite crappie)			- 59	9.6%	
Mean Weight (white crappie)			- C).79	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures - cre	eel)				
All Crappie			- \$3	3,560	-
ли отаррів			- কুত	,,ooo	

Non-target sample unless otherwise noted.

<u>Walleye</u>

Recruitment (gill netting)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	-	=	-		-		-		-	-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)										
Density (gill netting)										
PSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RSD (preferred)	-		-		-		-		-	
CPUE (total)	-		-		-		-		-	
CPUE > Stock	-		-		-		-		-	
CPUE > MLL (16-inches)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (gill netting)										
_ength Age-1	-	-		-	-	-			-	-
Length Age-3	-		-		-		-		-	
201.941.71.90										
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	
Quality	-		-		-		-		-	-
Preferred	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
/lemorable	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	
Mortality (gill netting)										
			***************************************		***************************************				***************************************	
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	i i
Stocking										
#	-	-	-		-		-		-	20,72
#/Acre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.0
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours			-	-		-		-	-	-
Angler Hours/Acre	-		-		-		-		-	_
<u> </u>										
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-
Harvest Rate (intended)	_	-	-	-	_	.	_	<u>-</u>	-	-
% Released	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean Weight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures -	creel)									
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures -	creel)	-		-	-		-	-	- -	\$0

Yellow Perch

20 Recruitment (mid-summer sein)	007 2008 2	2009 2010 2	011 2012 2	013 2014 2015	2016
					0.00
Substock CPUE					0.00
Density (elctrofishing)					
PSD					63
RSD (preferred)					18
CPUE (total) CPUE > Stock					144.9 142.5
SPUE > Sluck					142.5
Growth (electrofishing)					
Length Age-1					-
_ength Age-3					- 1
Condition (electrofishing)					
Stock					67.8
Quality					65.3
Preferred					65.9
Memorable					70.2
Mortality (electrofishing)					
Total Mortality					-
Stocking					
¥					0
#/Acre					0.0
Angling Pressure (creel)					
A					
Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre					-
Tigior Flouro, / Toron					
Fishing Success (creel)					
Catch Rate (intended)					-
Harvest Rate (intended)					
% Released					-
Mean Weight					······································
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures - cre	el)				
Vallau Darah					
Yellow Perch					-

<u>Bluegill</u>

200' Recruitment	7 2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (electrofishing)				0.33					-
CPUE (mid-summer seine) 9.00	5.00	4.50	5.00	11.00	14.50	7.00	6.50	2.00	12.00
Density (electrofishing)									
PSD				56				-	-
RSD (preferred)				6				-	
CPUE (total)				33.3				-	-
CPUE ≥ Stock				33.0				-	-
CPUE > Preferred		***************************************		2.0				-	-
Growth (electrofishing)									
Length Age-1								-	-
Length Age-3								-	-
Condition (electrofishing)									
Stock								-	-
Quality								-	
Preferred								-	
Memorable								-	-
Mortality (electrofishing)									
Total Mortality								-	-
Stocking									
# 127,4	77 248,966	-	-	102,352	-	-	-	-	4,338*
#/Acre 67.4		-	-	54.44		-	-	-	2.30
Angling Pressure (creel)									
Angler Hours (all sunfish) -	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-
Angler Hours/Acre -	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)				000000000000000000000000000000000000000					
Catch Rate (any sunfish) -	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-
Harvest Rate (any sunfish) -	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-
% Released (bluegill) -	-	-		-		75.7%		-	
Mean Weight (bluegill) -	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	-	-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures - co	reel)	_		000				_	
All Sunfish -	-	-	-	-	-	\$0		-	

Non-target sample unless otherwise noted. Note: * Represents bluegill/redear mix

Redear

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (electrofishing)	***************************************								-	-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD									-	
RSD (preferred)									-	
CPUE (total)								***************************************	-	
CPUE > Stock									-	-
CPUE <u>></u> MLL (10-inches)									-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	***************************************				************************		***************************************			-
Length Age-3									-	-

Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock									-	
Quality							***************************************		-	-
Preferred									-	
Memorable									-	-
Mortality (electrofishing) Total Mortality									-	
Stocking (bluegill/redear mix)										
#	177,276		336,396	-	_	-	_	_	56,000	92,120
#/Acre	93.80		177.99		-	-	-		29.62	48.70
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all sunfish)	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	•	-	•
Angler Hours/Acre	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	-		-	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-
% Released (redear)	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.2%	-	-	-
Mean Weight (redear)	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	<u>-</u>	-	-
	es - creel)									
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditure	,									
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditure All Sunfish	-	-	-	-		-	\$0	-	-	-

Non-target sample unless otherwise noted.

<u>Shad</u>

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Density (Electrofishing)										
Alewife CPUE									-	
Gizzard CPUE									-	-
Threadfin CPUE									-	
Blueback CPUE	•••••				***************************************			0.25*	-	

^{*}note: 5 nets were sets 4/23/14 to detect the presence of blueback herring. One net was tampered with, and 5 fish were collected in the other four over a 17 hour set.

Habitat Enhancement - 2016

		Q	uantity
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated
None performed			

Water Quality Monitoring - 2016

Parameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality
Temperature	none performed	
Temperature Dissolved Oxygen		
PH		
Conductivity		

Watts Bar Reservoir (2016 Annual Report)

Description

Area (acres): 39,600 Mean Depth (feet): Shoreline (miles): 722

Counties: Rhea, Meigs, Roane, and Loudon

Total Fishing Effort (angler hours): 256,241 Total Value by Anglers: \$1,653,230

Summary:

Largemouth bass (LMB): Largemouth bass fishing at Watts Bar Reservoir continues to be good overall. The electrofishing surveys conducted in the spring of 2016 shows good year class strengths of LMB collected. Spring black bass electrofishing surveys are conducted every other year on Watts Bar thus the next survey is scheduled for 2018, the previous being done in 2014. In those 2014 electrofishing surveys, overall CPUE of 35.8 lmb/hour was slightly lower than the 2012 survey, in which 32.4 lmb/hour were collected. The overall CPUE for LMB in the 2016 spring electrofishing surveys were at a ten year low at a rate of 19.6 lmb/hour (See LMB Table below). Mean weights of caught LMB remain very consistent over the past ten years. According to 2016 roving creel surveys, the mean weight of LMB harvested by anglers in 2016 was 3.18 lbs., which is higher than average and the highest in the past ten years. The 2015 mid-summer seining surveys revealed an elevated catch rate (8.80 lmb/seine haul) but this same figure was down to 5.30 lmb/seine haul for the 2016 surveys, which is near average. These seine haul surveys hopefully show consistent spawning with the most recent surveys. The catch rates for substock LMB have been stable and at favorable levels over the past ten years.

Since the early 1990's the absence or minimal presence of aquatic vegetation continues to be a limiting factor as it applies to available habitat in Watts Bar Reservoir. In the late 1980's Eurasian water milfoil had a strong presence in this reservoir and correlated higher densities of largemouth bass. Currently various species of aquatic vegetation (both native and nonnative) have been documented within Watts Bar Reservoir. Aquatic vegetation presence at Watts Bar currently provides a stage for conflict between lake front owners and fishermen in regards to the desire for eradication or protection depending on the user group. Prolific forage bases of shad species (gizzard and threadfin) at Watts Bar have promoted good populations of black bass as well as other gamefish. Hopefully, favorable spawning conditions will be realized on a consistent basis allowing for continued sustainable populations of largemouth bass.

In 2015 a Florida largemouth bass (FLMB) stocking program was launched in Watts Bar Reservoir. There were three main stocking sites (Piney embayment @ Rhea Springs, Big Springs in Meigs Co, and Caney Creek) selected for stocking the FLMB fingerlings. Because Watts Bar has minimal amounts of habitat conducive to juvenile fish survival, these sites were enhanced with rows of brush to promote hiding places for the juvenile fish once released. Annual stockings of FLMB will be repeated for the next several years. These sites are located in the mid to lower end of the reservoir and incorporate a multitude of different habitat types for adult and sub-adult bass. Ongoing data surveys (i.e. electrofishing, genetics, and creel) will be conducted during this process to evaluate the success of this project. There were a total of 137,439 FLMB fingerlings stocked into Watts Bar in 2015 between the 3 sites mentioned. In 2016 there were 93,430 FLMB fingerlings stocked amongst these same three sites.

Smallmouth bass (SMB): Smallmouth bass have been surveyed with semi-annual spring electro-fishing black bass surveys and also in targeted SMB night surveys. The smallmouth bass fishery in Watts Bar

Reservoir is held in high regards by the fishing public. Since the onset of the 18" minimum size limit, 5 bass/day on smallmouth bass at Watts Bar, the population has responded well with observed increases in abundance of SMB up to the 18" minimum length limit (MLL). High fishing pressure and associated mortality are most likely responsible for the cropping off of SMB greater than 18" as is evident in length frequency graphs from electrofishing data collections. Originally, TWRA recommended a one or two fish limit at an 18" MLL but due to public opposition from the tournament angling community, it was raised to a creel of five by the TFWC.

The targeted SMB surveys are usually conducted in early April, at night, and on rocky banks in the main TN River area on the lower end and mid-section (White's Creek) areas of Watts Bar Reservoir. The overall catch rate for the targeted samples conducted in 2015 was 21.3 smb/hour, the lowest recorded in the past ten years. In this same 2015 survey, catch rates (0.6 smb/hour) for SMB greater than 18" in both electrofishing surveys remain low although some of this may be attributed to limitations of electrofishing gear. The highest of these catch rates was 3.6 smb/hour observed in a targeted sample in 2009 although the catch rate for 2011 was close at 3.2 smb/hour. Condition factors for SMB in the quality to memorable size range were satisfactory although lower than 3 previously like surveys in past years. Watts Bar has an abundant forage base of shad (gizzard and threadfin) that consistently lend to good condition factors for black bass at Watts Bar as well as other gamefish. There is great concern for the smallmouth bass fishery at Watts Bar in regards to likely ramifications by the now confirmed presence of Alabama bass within this reservoir. See "NOTE" below the spotted bass summary.

Spotted bass (SPB): According to the spring electro-fishing surveys conducted over the past ten years at Watts Bar Reservoir, CPUE (fish/hour) for spotted bass have decreased to being non-existent in the spring 2014 black bass electrofishing surveys. Other reservoirs in Region 3 along the TN River are experiencing this same trend with spotted bass according to creel and electrofishing surveys. One possible explanation for this decline could be from a change in water levels due to TVA's Reservoir Operations Study (ROS), instituted in 2008, plan which delays the summertime fill to May 15 instead of the traditional April 15. This ROS plan has potentially compromised spawning success and preferred nesting sites for spotted bass. Of the SPB that have been collected in the past, relative weights (Wrs) are satisfactory. Spotted bass in Watts Bar Reservoir have a tendency to be less numerous and smaller in size than some other region 3 reservoirs like Center Hill and neighboring Chickamauga Reservoir. For these reasons, it is not anticipated that Watts Bar Reservoir will be a high destination for targeted SPB fishing and a special watch should be extended towards monitoring this native fishery in Watts Bar and other mainstem reservoirs along the TN River. A small representation of SPB did show up in the 2015 mid-summer seining surveys at a CPUE of 0.20 spb/seine haul. No spotted bass were collected in the 2016 seining surveys. Caution should be accompanied with this seining data due to the possibility that these juvenile fish could have been Alabama bass. See "NOTE" below. No potential juvenile spotted bass were collected in these same 2016 data collections.

NOTE: In 2014 there were some suspicious looking "spotted bass" collected at the White's Creek embayment while conducting spring black bass electrofishing surveys at Watts Bar. These suspect fish were sent off for genetic analysis for species identification. Fears were confirmed when the small sample (10 fish) were confirmed as possessing different levels of Alabama bass genes. These Alabama bass were likely transported to Watts Bar by fishermen trying to enhance the bass fishery there, which has long been rumored to be the case. The bad news is that Alabama bass have been well documented to cause declines in native largemouth bass and especially smallmouth bass were Alabama bass have been introduced (i.e. Upper Georgia reservoirs). Careful monitoring of the Alabama bass distribution and abundance will be imperative at Watts Bar although little can be done at this time or perhaps in the future. Awareness of stocking illegal fish and specifically Alabama bass has been highlighted in the TWRA

annual fishing regulation publications. Alabama bass were first observed in Tennessee at Parksville Reservoir in 2001.

Crappie: Watts Bar provides a good crappie fishery with opportunities for both white and black crappie. Recent creel surveys show that crappie harvests from Watts Bar are nearly even amongst black crappie and white crappie. Traditionally, especially in the 1980's, white crappie were the dominant species of crappie caught supported by the large year classes produced at Watts Bar. As with some other reservoirs, in Tennessee and out of state, white crappie population numbers have decreased and black crappie have increased, especially in reservoirs where the water clarity has improved which has proven to be more conducive to black crappie. According to the fall trapnetting surveys conducted in 2010, white crappie had great spawning success that year. Not since 2003 has a year class this large been realized. Large spring rain events were most likely the cause for great year classes in 2003 and 2010. Fall trapnetting surveys conducted on Watts Bar in 2014 and 2015 revealed fair catch rates for white crappie at 2.40 and 2.69 white crappie/net night respectively. The 2016 fall netting survey yielded NO white crappie. However, the year 2010 (high water spring) exhibited 12.4 white crappie/net night. In contrast, black crappie representation in the 2014, 2015, and 2016 fall trapnetting surveys were non-existent which has been an ongoing trend over the past ten years. Water fluctuations in the spring are the likely culprit for failed spawning attempts by crappie at Watts Bar. Blacknose crappie (BNC) have been stocked in middle (White's Creek) and lower (Piney Creek) embayments in hopes of offsetting poor years of black crappie recruitment in Watts Bar since 2010 with the exception of 2013. An additional motive for stocking these BNC has been to produce adult BNC which can be used for brood fish within the hatchery system at Sugar Creek and Hiwassee fish ponds which are in close proximity to Watts Bar Reservoir. Several brood blacknose crappie have been collected from Watts Bar over the past couple of years. The year 2013 was a productive year for crappie anglers on Watts Bar Reservoir due to the elevated spawning success in 2010. This 2010 year class continues to be represented in the creel harvest. Anglers fishing for crappie in Watts Bar expended an estimated \$81,550 in 2016 according to roving creel surveys which is down from previous years. Additionally, creel surveys show that catch rates for crappie at Watts Bar have remained fairly stable over the past ten years.

Redear: When compared to other redear sunfish fisheries in other Tennessee reservoirs, Watts Bar is not a high destination for anglers seeking redear angling opportunities. This is because the densities of redear sunfish are not comparable to neighboring reservoirs like Chickamauga, which lies directly downstream. According to roving creel surveys, low average catch rates have been realized over the past ten years for redear sunfish at Watts Bar. Also, redear sunfish have made a minimal presence in the mid-summer seining surveys. Redear sunfish will likely be caught by anglers in pursuit of bluegill and those who fish some of the few historic redear nesting sites. The average weight for a harvested redear from Watts Bar in 2016 was 0.38 lb. Redear were not well represented in the fall crappie trapnetting surveys (0.20 redear/net night). Anglers specifically looking to catch redear will probably engage in a trip to neighboring Chickamauga Reservoir or further downstream to Nickajack Reservoir.

Bluegill: Good bluegill populations, known more for abundance than quality size, provide ample opportunity for angling on Watts Bar Reservoir. Overall the mid-summer seining surveys reflect consistent spawning success for bluegill here although samples taken in 2014 were at a ten year low (2.70 bluegill/seine haul) but rebounded in 2015 to a CPUE of 16.1 bluegill/seine haul and this same figure near average in the 2016 surveys at 7.30. Bluegill were well represented in the 2015 fall trapnetting surveys at a CPUE of 6.7 bluegill/net night and increased to a CPUE of 14.9 in 2016. Expectations for sustained bluegill populations are expected for Watts Bar Reservoir. Bluegill are prolific, often realizing 3 spawns in one year, especially in environments like Watts Bar Reservoir and other neighboring TN River impoundments where bluegill habitat is abundant. There are no current regulations pertaining to size or

creel here and at other reservoirs across the state for that matter. Bluegill populations will continue to be monitored through trapnets, mid-summer seines, creel, and electrofishing surveys.

Sauger: Due to inconsistent and unpredictable sauger spawning success, annual stockings of sauger were recommended to ensure dependable annual year classes of fish. However, it was determined that the close relative of the sauger, walleye, be stocked in Watts Bar instead of sauger in 2011 launching a new TWRA walleye project. Due to the difficulty with culturing sauger and the benefits that would be realized by instead stocking walleye; a walleye stocking program was initiated (see "Walleye" section in this Watts Bar report). In 2014, sauger anglers expended an estimated \$15,540 in pursuit of sauger according to our annual creel surveys and in 2015 there was not enough creel info gathered from sauger anglers to estimate this same figure. Cost estimates were low in 2016 as well showing little pursuit for sauger at Watts Bar. Low catch rates as compared to ten years ago were realized in the 2016 creel surveys (See table below). Most of the historic sauger fishing takes place in the area of Browder shoals upstream to Ft. Loudon Dam. Sauger, which are native to the TN River, are expected to still be represented at some level but much lower than when sauger stocking occurred on an annual basis.

Walleye: A walleye stocking program was implemented at Watts Bar Reservoir in 2011 and walleye fingerlings have been stocked annually in the following years. In 2014, a gillnet survey was conducted on the middle (White's Creek) and lower sections (Piney River) of Watts Bar where walleye had been stocked. There were 106 walleye collected during this effort representing different year classes and all exhibited excellent condition factors (Wrs). Several walleye were collected exceeding the 16" MLL per statewide regulations. The biggest walleye collected from this 2014 sample was 24.1 inches and weighed 6.5 pounds. Walleye from this survey on average were 17.1 inches long at age 3 according to data obtained from otoliths. Anglers have been very supportive and excited regarding this new project which replaced historic sauger stocking regimes at Watts Bar. Reports of anglers catching walleye have been common. As anglers learn the preferred areas of the reservoir in regards to walleye there should be a reflection of increased catch rates in creel surveys. This population and project will continue to be evaluated to determine recruitment, growth, mortality and density. Determination of preferred spawning runs by the walleye, if they are established, will be beneficial to this evaluation as well. There will be a continued request for the stocking of walleye in Watts Bar annually in different sections of the reservoir (Piney Creek embayment, White's Creek Embayment, Clinch/Emory River, and upper section below Ft. Loudon Dam). There were a total of 232,509 walleye fingerlings stocked into Watts Bar in 2015 and 174,261 walleye fingerlings stocked in 2016. Roving creel surveys conducted in 2015 showed that the average catch rate for walleye had jumped considerably from 0.05 walleye/hour in 2014 to 1.29 walleye/hour in 2015 and 0.82 in 2016. The average weight for walleye that were harvested in 2016 was 1.96 lb. up slightly from 2015 reflecting walleye being harvested right at the legal size of 16 inches.

Catfish: Fishing for catfish utilizing a variety of methods (trotlines, rod & reel, jugs, noodling, etc.) remains popular on Watts Bar Reservoir. Ample numbers of blue, channel, and flathead catfish provide great angling opportunity here. An estimated \$79,940 was spent while pursuing catfish in 2016 according to the roving creel surveys. Catfish harvest from Watts Bar is represented as the majority being blue catfish and channel catfish as the second most harvested. It is predicted that catfish angling here will remain positive in the respects of pursuit and the success thereof as data shows great consistency with angling hours expended in pursuit of catfish at Watts Bar although this figure was below average in 2016 at 0.57 angler hours/acre. The average catch rate for anglers pursuing catfish at Watts Bar was 1.78 catfish/hour, slightly above the ten year average. Unlike neighboring Chickamauga Reservoir, there is no commercial fishing allowed at Watts Bar which could have an impact on catfish populations.

Striped bass: Striped bass fishing continues to be a very popular endeavor on Watts Bar Reservoir. Many out of state guide services in pursuit of striped bass can be observed in striped bass waters such as below Fort Loudon Dam (Watts Bar head waters). Striped bass are stocked annually at Watts Bar. Striped bass have flourished at Watts Bar due to ample dissolved oxygen, thermal refuges, and abundant forage bases (gizzard and threadfin shad, skipjack herring). Striped bass were first stocked into Watts Bar in 1964 and has been part of a long tradition ever since. It is estimated from the 2016 creel surveys that \$151,940 was expended this same year in the pursuit of striped bass. The tailwater area (below Ft. Loudon Dam) continues to be the area of the greatest angling success for striped bass. In 2016 the average weight of harvested striped bass was 19.53 pounds which is above average for Watts Bar caught striped bass. Angling effort has remained consistent for anglers in pursuit of striped bass at Watts Bar justifying ongoing stocking allocations there.

Lakewide Creel Results

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
Angler Hours	442,133	514,776	437,960	471,088	466,016	472,307	383,910	329,671	657,864	256,241
Angler Hours Per Acre	11.31	13.17	11.2	12.05	11.92	12.08	9.82	8.43	16.8	6.56
Angler Trips	69,522	82,544	68,304	72,130	74,241	79,606	65,960	52,290	102,485	42,168
Value of Fishery (angler ex	penditures cree	·l)								
All Species	\$1,600,360	\$2.029.290	S1,614,740 \$	\$1,702,200 \$	S1.874.550 S	\$1.706.080 S	31.054.860	\$1,155,120	§1.784.010	\$810,120

Black Bass

Angling Pressure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All Black Bass (hrs)	197,176	246,372	204,511	202,084	194,330	195,972	135,026	117,057	296,341	126,172
(hrs/acre)	4.98	6.22	5.16	5.10	4.91	5.01	3.45	2.99	7.58	3.23
Any Black Bass (hrs)	197,176	245,760	204,015	201,792	194,330	195,972	135,026	117,057	296,341	126,172
(hrs/acre)	4.98	6.21	5.15	5.10	4.91	5.01	3.45	2.99	7.58	3.23
Largemouth Bass (hrs)	-	251	496	292	-		-	1,212	-	
(hrs/acre)	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.03	-	
Smallmouth Bass (hrs)	-	361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(hrs/acre)	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spotted Bass (hrs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(hrs/acre)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tournaments (all black bass)										
# Tournaments (BITE)	35	-						-	-	-
Pounds/Angler Day (BITE)	2.8	-						-	-	-
Bass/Angler Day (BITE)	0.9	-						-	-	-
Tournament Angler Hrs/Acre (creel)	-	<u> </u>						-	-	
Tournament Catch Rate (creel)	0.34	0.99	1.68	1.31	0.71	1.02	1.05	1.34	0.69	0.94
Non-Tournament Catch Rate (creel)	0.84	0.93	0.95	0.68	0.68	0.76	0.82	0.52	0.95	0.59
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures)										
All Black Bass	\$1,447,500	\$2,093,030	\$1,908,330	\$1,538,330	\$1,465,590	\$923,890	\$1,003,780	\$842,750	\$777,010	\$377,480
Any Black Bass					\$1,465,590		\$1,003,780	\$842,750	\$777,010	\$377,480
Largemouth Bass	-	\$2,370	\$5,520	\$2,370	-	-	-	\$14,080	\$14,150	
Smallmouth Bass	-	\$2,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spotted Bass			_		_		_		-	

Largemouth Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment										
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)	-	12.60	-	8.40	-	3.00	-	2.29		12.20
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	5.20	0.10	5.50	2.70	3.70	3.40	4.20	4.50	8.80	5.30
Density (spring electrofishing)										
PSD (quality)	-	69	-	70	-	76	-	72	-	67
RSD (preferred)	-	32.0	-	21.0	-	53.0	-	34.0	-	33.0
CPUE (total)	-	91.2	-	46.8	-	32.4	-	35.8	-	19.6
CPUE > Stock	-	78.6	-	38.4	-	29.4	-	17.4	-	21.4
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)	-	25.0	-	8.2	-	15.6	-	5.7	-	7.4
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Length Age-3	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	-	86.0	-	96.0	-	93.4	-	89.4	-	91.1
Quality	-	91.1	-	90.9	-	93.9	-	91.9	-	90.6
Preferred	-	93.7	-	90.1	-	96.4	-	95.7	-	93.0
Memorable	-	96.8	-	92.3	-	99.5	-	99.8	-	85.9
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Stocking										
#	-	-	-						187,233**	93,430**
#/Acre	-	-	-				***************************************		4.8	2.4
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	N/A	1.75	0.29	0.48	N/A	N/A	0.72	0.23	0.50	-
Catch Rate, num.hr (any black bass)	0.88	0.92	1.06	0.75	0.66	0.76	0.97	0.68	0.96	0.67
Harvest Rate, num./hr (intended)	0.07*	0.06*	0.07*	0.04*	0.01*	0.07*	0.06*	0.00	0.00	-
% Released	89.8%	94.1%	93.4%	92.4%	96.0%	92.4%	94.9%	91.2%	94.8%	97.2%
Mean Weight	2.74	2.91	2.79	2.80	2.66	2.46	2.98	2.94	2.85	3.18

note: * represents any black bass
** represents Florida Largemouth Bass

Smallmouth Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment										
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)		1.20	-	1.20	-	0.20	-	-	-	-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	0.30	1.00	0.70	1.40	0.10	0.50	0.30	1.80	0.40	1.40
Density (spring electrofishing)										
PSD	-	71	-	93	-	91	-	-	-	-
RSD (preferred)	-	29	-	57	-	55	-	-	-	
CPUE (preferred)	-	-	-	1.0	-		-	-	-	-
CPUE (total)	-	2.6	-	4.0	-	2.4	-	-	-	
CPUE ≥ Stock	-	1.4	-	2.8	-	2.2	-		-	
CPUE ≥ Preferred	-	0.4	-	1.6	-	0.2	-		-	
CPUE > MLL (18-inches)	-	-	-	- 1.0	-		-	-	-	-
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	-	90.2	-	91.2	-	88.1	-	-	-	-
Quality	-	79.7	-	79.5	-	93.6	-		-	-
Preferred	-		-	78.8	-	83.4	-		-	
Memorable	-	90.9	-	84.4	-	86.5	-	-	-	-
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	N/A	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.21	0.11	N/A	-
Catch Rate, num.hr (any black bass)	0.88	0.92	1.06	0.75	0.66	0.76	0.97	0.68	0.96	0.67
Harvest Rate, num./hr (intended)	0.07*	0.06*	0.07*	0.04*	0.01*	0.07*	0.06*	0.00	N/A	
% Released	89.8%	94.1%	95.1%	97.6%	100.0%	92.0%	96.0%	96.9%	97.6%	100.0%
	00.0,0	2.91	4.49	4.61	N/A	3.88	3.57	3.43	00,0	/ 0

note: * represents any black bass

Smallmouth Bass (Target Sample)

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (electrofishing)									
Substock CPUE		0.29		0.68			-	0.82	-
Density (electrofishing)									
PSD		72		73			-	63	-
RSD (preferred)		46.0		40.0		***************************************		48.5	_
CPUE (preferred)							-	10.4	
CPUE (total)		25.2		29.0		***************************************	-	21.3	-
CPUE ≥ Stock		24.9		28.4			-	11.2	-
CPUE ≥ Preferred		11.5		11.5				6.0	
CPUE ≥ MLL (18-inches)		3.6		3.2			-	0.6	-
Growth (electrofishing)									
Length Age-1							-	-	
Length Age-3		***************************************		***********************		***************************************		-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)									
Stock		88.0		98.3			-	98.1	
Quality		84.1		92.5				85.0	
Preferred		86.6		91.0		***************************************	-	85.6	-
Memorable		84.8		85.4			-	83.6	-
Mortality (electrofishing)									
Total Mortality							-	-	

Samples taken at night unless otherwise noted.

Spotted Bass

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (spring electrofishing)		3.20	-	-	-	0.20	-	-		_
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	0.80	3.70	0.40	0.00	0.60	0.30	0.10	1.50	0.20	0.00
Of OE (ma summer some)	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	1.00	0.20	0.00
Density (spring electrofishing)										
PSD	-	57	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
RSD (preferred)	-	9	-		-		-		-	
CPUE (total)	-	10.8	-	1.4	-	0.4	-	-	-	-
CPUE ≥ Stock	-	7.1	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-
Growth (spring electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	-	92.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quality	-	95.0	-		-		-	-	-	
Preferred	-	98.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality (spring electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate, num./hr (intended)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.03	N/A	N/A	-
Catch Rate, num.hr (any black bass)	0.88	0.92	1.06	0.75	0.66	0.76	0.97	0.68	0.96	0.67
Harvest Rate, num./hr (any black bass)	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.07	0.06	0.07	N/A	0.02
% Released	89.8%	94.1%	97.1%	100.0%	100.0%	99.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean Weight	2.74	2.91	1.30	N/A	N/A	1.60		N/A	N/A	

Black Crappie

Recruitment (trap netting)	2007	2008	2009*	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*
Substock CPUE	0.04	0.00	0.00	1.13		0.05	-	-	-	-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	0.01	Sist	0.00			0,00			0.4	0
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD		_	63				83	_	-	98
RSD (preferred)		-	44				31	_	-	84
CPUE (total)			47.1	0.8			144.4	_	-	21.7
CPUE > Stock			47.1	0.0			144.0	-		21.7
CPUE > MLL (10-inches)			30.5				40.3	-	-	19.1
Of OE 2 MEE (TO-Heries)			00.0				70.0			19.1
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1		-						-	-	-
Length Age-3		-						-	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock			151.0				-	-	-	85.8
Quality		-	149.8				-	-	-	103.7
Preferred		-	125.3				-	-	-	101.4
Memorable			145.3				-	-	-	96.1
Total Mortality								-	-	-
Stocking										
_	······································	_	-		***************************************		•	9 629	-	n
# #/Acre	-	- -	-					9,629 0.25	-	0 0.0
# #/Acre										
# #/Acre										
# #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel)	-	-	-	45.050	60.682	61.153	86.875	0.25	-	0.0
#				45,050 1.14	60,682	61,153 1.56	86,875 2.23			
# #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie)	43,334	44,716	- 45,248			***************************************	······································	0.25 52,943	- 83,079	0.0 24,101
# #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel)	43,334 1.09	- 44,716 1.13	45,248 1.14	1.14	1.53	1.56	2.23	0.25 52,943 1.35	83,079 2.13	24,101 0.62
# #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie)	- 43,334 1.09	- 44,716 1.13	- 45,248 1.14	1.14	1.53	1.56	2.23	0.25 52,943 1.35	- 83,079 2.13	24,101 0.62
# #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie) Harvest Rate (any crappie)	- 43,334 1.09 1.78 0.87	- 44,716 1.13 2.44 1.05	- 45,248 1.14 1.32 0.65	1.14 1.69 0.83	1.53 1.64 0.71	1.56 1.96 0.83	2.23 2.79 1.15	0.25 52,943 1.35 1.75 1.01	- 83,079 2.13 1.74 0.97	24,101 0.62 1.87
# #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie) Harvest Rate (any crappie) % Released (black crappie)	- 43,334 1.09 1.78 0.87 53.0%	- 44,716 1.13 2.44 1.05 60.3%	- 45,248 1.14 1.32 0.65 54.6%	1.14 1.69 0.83 49.6%	1.53 1.64 0.71 68.5%	1.56 1.96 0.83 52.8%	2.23 2.79 1.15 71.9%	0.25 52,943 1.35 1.75 1.01 47.4%	83,079 2.13 1.74 0.97 47.0%	0.0 24,101 0.62 1.87 1.01 54.1%
# #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie) Harvest Rate (any crappie) % Released (black crappie)	- 43,334 1.09 1.78 0.87	- 44,716 1.13 2.44 1.05	- 45,248 1.14 1.32 0.65	1.14 1.69 0.83	1.53 1.64 0.71	1.56 1.96 0.83	2.23 2.79 1.15	0.25 52,943 1.35 1.75 1.01	- 83,079 2.13 1.74 0.97	24,101 0.62 1.87
# #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie) Harvest Rate (any crappie) % Released (black crappie) Mean Weight (black crappie)	1.78 0.87 53.0% 0.83	- 44,716 1.13 2.44 1.05 60.3% 0.89	- 45,248 1.14 1.32 0.65 54.6%	1.14 1.69 0.83 49.6%	1.53 1.64 0.71 68.5%	1.56 1.96 0.83 52.8%	2.23 2.79 1.15 71.9%	0.25 52,943 1.35 1.75 1.01 47.4%	83,079 2.13 1.74 0.97 47.0%	0.0 24,101 0.62 1.87 1.01 54.1%
# #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre	1.78 0.87 53.0% 0.83	- 44,716 1.13 2.44 1.05 60.3% 0.89	- 45,248 1.14 1.32 0.65 54.6%	1.14 1.69 0.83 49.6%	1.53 1.64 0.71 68.5%	1.56 1.96 0.83 52.8%	2.23 2.79 1.15 71.9%	0.25 52,943 1.35 1.75 1.01 47.4%	83,079 2.13 1.74 0.97 47.0%	0.0 24,101 0.62 1.87 1.01 54.1%

Non-target sample unless otherwise noted.

^{*} Targeted sample.

Blacknose Crappie

Recruitment (trap netting)	2007	2008	2009*	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE						0.06		-	-	
Substock CPUE mid-summer sei	in					0.00			-	0.3
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD							80		-	
RSD (preferred)							30	-	-	
CPUE (total)			3.3	0.2			16.1	-	-	-
CPUE > Stock	***************************************					***************************************	16.1		-	-
CPUE > MLL (10-inches)							4.4	-	-	
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1								-	-	
Length Age-3								-	-	-
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock							-	-	-	
Quality	***************************************	***************************************		***************************************			-	-	-	-
Preferred							-	-	-	-
Memorable							-		-	
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality								-	-	-
								-	-	-
Stocking				139 586	79 671	161 672			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Total Mortality Stocking # #/Acre			2022	139,586	79,671 2.0	161,672 4 1		218,050	26,283	0
Stocking	***************************************		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	139,586 3.5	79,671 2.0	161,672 4.1			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Stocking # #/Acre					·····	····		218,050	26,283	0
Stocking #	43,334	44,716	45,248		·····	····	86,875	218,050	26,283	0
Stocking # #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel)	43,334 1.09	44,716 1.13	45,248 1.14	3.5	2.0	4.1	86,875 2.23	218,050 5.58	26,283 0.7	0 0.0
## #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie)	·····	~~~~~~	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3.5 45,050	2.0	4.1 61,153	~~~~	218,050 5.58 52,943	26,283 0.7	0 0.0
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel)	1.09	~~~~~~	1.14	3.5 45,050 1.14	60,682 1.53	4.1 61,153 1.56	2.23	218,050 5.58 52,943 1.35	26,283 0.7 83,079 2.13	0 0.0 24,101 0.62
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie)	1.09	2.44	1.14	3.5 45,050 1.14 1.69	2.0 60,682 1.53	4.1 61,153 1.56	2.23	218,050 5.58 52,943	26,283 0.7 83,079 2.13	0 0.0 24,101 0.62
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie) Harvest Rate (any crappie)	1.09	1.13	1.14	3.5 45,050 1.14	60,682 1.53	4.1 61,153 1.56	2.23	218,050 5.58 52,943 1.35	26,283 0.7 83,079 2.13	0 0.0 24,10 0.62
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie) Harvest Rate (any crappie) % Released (blacknose crappie)	1.09 1.78 0.87	1.13 2.44 1.05	1.14 1.32 0.65	3.5 45,050 1.14 1.69 0.83	2.0 60,682 1.53 1.64 0.71	4.1 61,153 1.56 1.96 0.83	2.23	218,050 5.58 52,943 1.35 1.75 1.01	26,283 0.7 83,079 2.13	0 0.0 24,10 0.62
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre	1.78 0.87 45.1% 1.19	1.13 2.44 1.05 8.0%	1.32 0.65 69.6%	3.5 45,050 1.14 1.69 0.83 41.3%	2.0 60,682 1.53 1.64 0.71 64.9%	4.1 61,153 1.56 1.96 0.83 31.8%	2.23 2.79 1.15	218,050 5.58 52,943 1.35 1.75 1.01 47.6%	26,283 0.7 83,079 2.13 1.74 0.97 50.2%	0 0.0 24,10 0.62 1.87 1.01 38.8%
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie) Harvest Rate (any crappie) % Released (blacknose crappie) Mean Weight (blacknose crappie)	1.78 0.87 45.1% 1.19	1.13 2.44 1.05 8.0%	1.14 1.32 0.65 69.6% 1.43	3.5 45,050 1.14 1.69 0.83 41.3% 0.99	2.0 60,682 1.53 1.64 0.71 64.9% 1.13	4.1 61,153 1.56 1.96 0.83 31.8% 1.19	2.79 1.15 - 1.06	218,050 5.58 52,943 1.35 1.75 1.01 47.6% 0.81	26,283 0.7 83,079 2.13 1.74 0.97 50.2% 0.90	0 0.0 24,10 0.62 1.87 1.01 38.8%

Non-target sample unless otherwise noted. * Targeted sample.

White Crappie

Recruitment (trap netting)	2007	2008	2009*	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*
Substock CPUE	0.40	0.40	0.00	12.40	-	0.14	0.23	2.40	2.69	-
Substock CPUE (target shock)										22.69
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD		100	100		-		74	57**	-	85
RSD (preferred)		88	87		-		32	57**	-	70
CPUE (total)		11.6	26.3	4.4	-		254.8	2.57**	-	17.9
CPUE > Stock		11.6	26.3		-		254.4	0.08**	-	17.9
CPUE > MLL (10-inches)		10.2	22.8		-		71.8	.06**	_	14.9
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1		-			-			-	-	-
Length Age-3					-				-	
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock		-	-		-		-	-	-	94.4
Quality		90.3	176.2		-		-	-	-	100.4
Preferred		88.8	163.7		-		-		-	107.8
Memorable		94.5	152.5		-		-	<u> </u>	-	101.8
Total Mortality					-		ļ			
Total Mortality								-		-
Stocking					-			7	-	-
Stocking										
Stocking #	_	-	-					-		0
Stocking #										
Stocking # #/Acre	_	-						-		0
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel)	_	-		45,050		61,153	86,875	-		0 0.0
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie)		-	-	45,050 1.14		61,153 1.56	86,875 2.23	-		0
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre		44,716	45,248	~~~~~	60,682	~~~~~	~~~~~~~~	- - - 52,943	- - - 83,079	0 0.0 24,101
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel)	- - - 43,334 1.09	- - 44,716 1.13	45,248 1.14	1.14	- - - 60,682 1.53	1.56	2.23	- - 52,943 1.35	- - - 83,079 2.13	0 0.0 24,101 0.62
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie)	- - - 43,334 1.09	- - - 44,716 1.13	- 45,248 1.14	7.69	- - - 60,682 1.53	1.56	2.23	52,943 1.35	- - - 83,079 2.13	0 0.0 24,101 0.62
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie) Harvest Rate (any crappie)	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - 1.13 2.44 1.05	- 45,248 1.14 1.32 0.65	7.69 0.83	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1.56 1.96 0.83	2.23 2.79 1.15	52,943 1.35 1.75 1.01	- - - 83,079 2.13	0 0.0 24,101 0.62
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie) Harvest Rate (any crappie) % Released (white crappie)	- - - 43,334 1.09	- - - 44,716 1.13	- 45,248 1.14	7.69	- - - 60,682 1.53	1.56	2.23	52,943 1.35	- - - 83,079 2.13	0 0.0 24,101 0.62
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie) Harvest Rate (any crappie) % Released (white crappie) Mean Weight (white crappie)	1.78 0.87 42.3% 0.72	- - - 44,716 1.13 2.44 1.05 59.1%	- 45,248 1.14 1.32 0.65 48.7%	7.69 0.83 51.0%	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1.56 1.96 0.83 62.1%	2.23 2.79 1.15 63.5%	52,943 1.35 1.75 1.01 47.9%	- - - 83,079 2.13 1.74 0.97 45.6%	0 0.0 0.0 24,101 0.62 1.87 1.01 55.9%
	1.78 0.87 42.3% 0.72	- - - 1.13 2.44 1.05 59.1% 0.84	- 45,248 1.14 1.32 0.65 48.7%	7.69 0.83 51.0% 0.85	- - - 60,682 1.53 1.64 0.71 56.4% 0.84	1.56 1.96 0.83 62.1% 0.81	2.79 1.15 63.5% 0.73	52,943 1.35 1.75 1.01 47.9%	83,079 2.13 1.74 0.97 45.6% 0.81	0 0.0 0.0 24,101 0.62 1.87 1.01 55.9%

Non-target sample unless otherwise noted.
* Targeted sample.
** Data collected from trap netting

<u>Sauger</u>

Recruitment (gill netting)	2007	2008	2009	2010*	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE				0.00				-	-	-
				0.00						
Density (gill netting)										
PSD				100				_	-	
RSD (preferred)				63					-	
CPUE (total)				9.8	<u></u>			-	-	-
CPUE > Stock				9.8					-	
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)				6.1				-	-	-
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-1								-	-	-
Length Age-3									-	
X										
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock								-	-	-
Quality				92.3				-	-	-
Preferred				93.4					-	
Memorable				45.4				-	-	
Mortality (gill netting)										
Mortality (gill netting) Total Mortality								<u>-</u>		-
•								-	-	-
Total Mortality Stocking	99,301	174,339	121,100	33,725	_			-	-	-
Total Mortality Stocking #	99,301 2.5	174,339 4.4	121,100	33,725 0.9	-					
Total Mortality Stocking # #/Acre		***************************************						<u> </u>		0
Total Mortality Stocking # #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel)	2.5	4.4	3.1	0.9	-	11 910	1 241	-		0 0.0
Stocking # #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours	2.5	9,236	3.1 12,593	10,891	12,793	11,910	1,241	1,914	- - N/A	0 0.0
Stocking # #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours	2.5	4.4	3.1	0.9	-	11,910 0.30	1,241 0.03	-		0 0.0
Total Mortality Stocking # #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre	2.5	9,236	3.1 12,593	10,891	12,793			1,914	- - N/A	0 0.0
Stocking # #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (intended)	2.5 10,299 0.26	9,236 0.23	3.1 12,593 0.32	0.9 10,891 0.28	- 12,793 0.32	0.30	0.03	1,914 0.05	- - N/A N/A	0 0.0 0.0 651 0.02
Stocking # #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (intended)	10,299 0.26 1.37 0.44	9,236 0.23 1.95 0.24	3.1 12,593 0.32 1.40 0.39	0.9 10,891 0.28 1.37 0.40	- 12,793 0.32 0.76 0.28	0.30 0.81 0.23	0.03 1.81 0.36	1,914 0.05 0.15 0.09	N/A N/A N/A	0 0.0 651 0.02 0.59 0.43
Stocking # #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (intended) Harvest Rate (intended) % Released	2.5 10,299 0.26	9,236 0.23	3.1 12,593 0.32	0.9 10,891 0.28 1.37 0.40 72.8%	- 12,793 0.32	0.30 0.81 0.23 68.6%	0.03 1.81 0.36 75.1%	1,914 0.05	- - N/A N/A	0 0.0 651 0.02 0.59 0.43 51.6%
Total Mortality	10,299 0.26 1.37 0.44	9,236 0.23 1.95 0.24	3.1 12,593 0.32 1.40 0.39	0.9 10,891 0.28 1.37 0.40	- 12,793 0.32 0.76 0.28	0.30 0.81 0.23	0.03 1.81 0.36	1,914 0.05 0.15 0.09	N/A N/A N/A	0 0.0 651 0.02 0.59 0.43
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (intended) Harvest Rate (intended) % Released Mean Weight	10,299 0.26 1.37 0.44 71.4% 1.64	9,236 0.23 1.95 0.24 87,4% 1.58	12,593 0.32 1.40 0.39 70.7%	0.9 10,891 0.28 1.37 0.40 72.8%	- 12,793 0.32 0.76 0.28 72.8%	0.30 0.81 0.23 68.6%	0.03 1.81 0.36 75.1%	1,914 0.05 0.15 0.09 81.2%	- - N/A N/A N/A N/A 71.0%	0 0.0 651 0.02 0.59 0.43 51.6%
Stocking # #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (intended) Harvest Rate (intended) % Released	10,299 0.26 1.37 0.44 71.4% 1.64	9,236 0.23 1.95 0.24 87,4% 1.58	12,593 0.32 1.40 0.39 70.7%	0.9 10,891 0.28 1.37 0.40 72.8%	- 12,793 0.32 0.76 0.28 72.8%	0.30 0.81 0.23 68.6%	0.03 1.81 0.36 75.1%	1,914 0.05 0.15 0.09 81.2%	- - N/A N/A N/A N/A 71.0%	0 0.0 651 0.02 0.59 0.43 51.6%

^{*} These fish were collected by Eagle Bend Fish Hatchery as part of brood fish collections.

<u>Walleye</u>

200 Recruitment (gill netting)	7 2008 200	09 2010 2	2011 2012	2013 201	4 2015	2016
Out at a discontinue				***************************************		
Substock CPUE				-	-	-
Density (gill netting)						
PSD				-		
RSD (preferred)				-	-	-
CPUE (total)				-	_	-
CPUE ≥ Stock					-	
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)				_	-	-
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Growth (gill netting)						
Length Age-1				-	-	
Length Age-3				435.	0 -	-
Condition (gill netting)						
Stock				101.	1 -	-
Quality				97.	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
Preferred				97.3	******	
Memorable				-	-	
Total Mortality				-	_	-
Stocking						
#		22	2,316 339,281	252,460 332,6	66 232,509	174,26
#/Acre			5.6 8.6	6.5 8.5	5.9	4.5
Angling Pressure (creel)						
Angler Hours				1,92	5 6,444	3,691
Angler Hours/Acre				0.08	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	0.09
Fishing Success (creel)						
Catch Rate (intended)			-	0.08	5 1.29	0.82
Harvest Rate (intended)			-	0.00		0.47
% Released			81.8%	100.0		62.4%
Mean Weight			1.91	N/A		1.96
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures - creel)					
, , ,						
Walleye		***************************************	<u>-</u>	\$11,1	60 \$13,900	\$13,33

Striped Bass

Recruitment (gill netting)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	-	0.05					***************************************			
CPUE (mid-summer seine)									3	0.7
Density (gill netting)										
PSD	-	13						-	-	-
RSD (preferred)	-	2		***************************************				-	-	-
CPUE (total)	-	0.4							-	
CPUE > Stock	-	0.3							-	-
CPUE ≥ 15-inches	_	-						-	-	-
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-2		-						-	-	
Length Age-3	-	_							-	-

Condition (gill netting)										
Stock	-	99.4						-	-	-
Quality	-	81.8						-	-	-
Preferred	-							-	-	-
Memorable	-							-	-	-
Total Mortality	-	***************************************					***************************************	-	-	-
Total Mortality Stocking	_						000000000000000000000000000000000000000	-	-	-
Stocking							212.648	200020000000000000000000000000000000000		
Stocking #	- 353,983 8.9	0.0	253,429 6.4	213,406 5.4	226,280 5.7	241,122 6.1	212,648 5.4	- 151,007 3.9	- 114,313 2.9	
	353,983	0.0	253,429	213,406	226,280	241,122		151,007	114,313	174,253
Stocking #	353,983	0.0	253,429	213,406	226,280	241,122		151,007	114,313	174,253
Stocking # #/Acre	353,983	0.0	253,429	213,406	226,280	241,122		151,007	114,313	174,253
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours	353,983 8.9		253,429 6.4	213,406 5.4	226,280 5.7	241,122 6.1	5.4	151,007 3.9	114,313 2.9	174,253 4.5
# #/Acre Angling Pressure (creel)	353,983 8.9 24,280	20,108	253,429 6.4 12,298	213,406 5.4 36,702	226,280 5.7 26,063	241,122 6.1 33,486	5.4	151,007 3.9 27,137	114,313 2.9 95,980	174,253 4.5 32,203
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel)	353,983 8.9 24,280 0.61	20,108 0.51	253,429 6.4 12,298 0.31	213,406 5.4 36,702 0.93	226,280 5.7 26,063 0.66	241,122 6.1 33,486 0.86	5.4 40,138 1.03	151,007 3.9 27,137 0.69	114,313 2.9 95,980 2.46	174,253 4.5 32,203 0.82
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre	353,983 8.9 24,280 0.61	20,108 0.51	253,429 6.4 12,298 0.31	213,406 5.4 36,702 0.93	226,280 5.7 26,063 0.66	241,122 6.1 33,486 0.86	5.4 40,138 1.03	151,007 3.9 27,137 0.69	114,313 2.9 95,980 2.46	174,253 4.5 32,203 0.82
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (intended) Harvest Rate (intended)	353,983 8.9 24,280 0.61 0.53 0.14	20,108 0.51 0.38 0.11	253,429 6.4 12,298 0.31 0.72 0.23	213,406 5.4 36,702 0.93 0.85 0.08	226,280 5.7 26,063 0.66 0.54 0.02	241,122 6.1 33,486 0.86	5.4 40,138 1.03	151,007 3.9 27,137 0.69 0.61 0.07	95,980 2.46 0.37 0.11	174,253 4.5 32,203 0.82 0.37 0.06
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (intended) Harvest Rate (intended) % Released	353,983 8.9 24,280 0.61	20,108 0.51	253,429 6.4 12,298 0.31	213,406 5.4 36,702 0.93	226,280 5.7 26,063 0.66	241,122 6.1 33,486 0.86	5.4 40,138 1.03	151,007 3.9 27,137 0.69	114,313 2.9 95,980 2.46	174,253 4.5 32,203 0.82
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (intended) Harvest Rate (intended) % Released Mean Weight	353,983 8.9 24,280 0.61 0.53 0.14 70.2% 16.30	20,108 0.51 0.38 0.11 79.1% 17.50	253,429 6.4 12,298 0.31 0.72 0.23 72.9%	213,406 5.4 36,702 0.93 0.85 0.08 89.7%	226,280 5.7 26,063 0.66 0.54 0.02 94.9%	241,122 6.1 33,486 0.86 0.41 0.01 98.2%	5.4 40,138 1.03 0.86 0.12 89.8%	151,007 3.9 27,137 0.69 0.61 0.07 88.5%	95,980 2.46 0.37 0.11 84.0%	174,253 4.5 32,203 0.82 0.37 0.06 82.1%
##/Acre Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (intended)	353,983 8.9 24,280 0.61 0.53 0.14 70.2% 16.30	20,108 0.51 0.38 0.11 79.1% 17.50	253,429 6.4 12,298 0.31 0.72 0.23 72.9%	213,406 5.4 36,702 0.93 0.85 0.08 89.7% 17.29	226,280 5.7 26,063 0.66 0.54 0.02 94,9% 16.63	241,122 6.1 33,486 0.86 0.41 0.01 98.2%	5.4 40,138 1.03 0.86 0.12 89.8% 21.19	151,007 3.9 27,137 0.69 0.61 0.07 88.5% 10.68	95,980 2.46 0.37 0.11 84.0% 17.04	174,253 4.5 32,203 0.82 0.37 0.06 82.1%

<u>Bluegill</u>

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE (electrofishing)							~~~~~~~~~~~			-
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	12.10	7.30	17.40	6.70	6.00	3.80	7.30	2.70	16.10	7.30
Substock CPUE (trap netting)								2.65**	6.738	14.9
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD									-	-
RSD (preferred)									-	_
CPUE (total)							•••••	3.55**	-	-
CPUE ≥ Stock								0.9**	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1								-	-	
Length Age-3								- ·	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock								-	-	-
Quality									-	
Preferred									-	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality								-	-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all sunfish)	860	-	241	N/A	502	N/A	2,672	3,999	772	2,060
Angler Hours/Acre	0.0	-	0.0	N/A	0	N/A	0.1	0.1	0.02	0.05
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	8.86	-	14.62	N/A	0.00	N/A	2.24*	3.26*	4.62	4.29
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)	3.18	- 05 70/	6.92	N/A	0.00	N/A	0.29*	.67*	0.00	0.54
% Released (bluegill)	64.7%	85.7%	74.2%	94.7%	95.4%	84.3%	85.2%	83.4%	78.9%	78.8%
Mean Weight (bluegill)	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.23	0.25	0.29	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.26
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendit	ures - creel)									
All Sunfish	\$2,440	-	\$2,080	N/A	\$8,710	N/A	\$7,560	\$15,320	\$1,620	\$4,240
								ىلنىڭىنىنىتىكىسىسىسىسى		نىنىنىئىسىسى

Non-target sample unless otherwise noted. *Bluegill only ** Data collected from trap netting

Redear

Recruitment	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Necidialient										
Substock CPUE (electrofishing)								-	-	
CPUE (mid-summer seine)	0.20	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.80	1.30	0.10	-	-	0.20
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD								-	-	44
RSD (preferred)		***************************************						_	-	6
CPUE (total)									-	7.5
CPUE > Stock								-	-	7.5
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1								-	-	-
Length Age-3								-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock								-	-	97.2
Quality								-	-	85.3
Preferred								-	-	96.2
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality								-	-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all sunfish)	860	N/A	241	N/A	540	N/A	2,672	3,999	772	2,060
Angler Hours/Acre	0.0	N/A	0.0	N/A	0	N/A	0.1	0.1	0.02	0.05
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	8.86	N/A	14.62	N/A	0.00	N/A	0.14*	.10*	4.62	4.29
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)	3.18	N/A	6.92	N/A	0.00	N/A	0.05*	.05*	0.00	0.54
% Released (redear)			6.0%	39.0%	0.0%	26.5%	47.1%	60.3%	0.0%	30.7%
Mean Weight (redear)			0.43	0.34	0.60	0.31	0.35	0.32	0.35	0.38
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditu	res - creel)									
All Sunfish	\$2,440	N/A	\$2,080	N/A	\$8,710	N/A	\$7,560	\$15,320	\$1,620	\$4,24

Non-target sample unless otherwise noted. *Redear only

<u>Catfish</u>

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all catfish)	47,615	58,667	66,758	78,566	71,031	63,895	24,176	53,113	71,841	22,269
Angler Hours/Acre	1.20	1.48	1.69	1.98	1.79	1.63	0.62	1.36	1.84	0.57
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any catfish)	1.46	1.32	1.48	1.12	1.03	1.11	1.81	1.49	2.07	1.78
Harvest Rate (any catfish)	0.89	0.65	0.67	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.35	0.31	0.65	0.49
% Released (channel)	41.4%	48.0%	62.2%	69.4%	58.1%	70.1%	76.1%	81.7%	51.9%	52.4%
Mean Weight (channel)	3.30	3.02	2.89	2.91	3.23	2.82	3.10	2.80	3.07	2.85
Value of Fishery (Trip Expe	nditures - creel)									
All Catfish	\$328,660	\$405,610	\$503,670	\$577,920	\$399,810	\$185,020	\$189,640	\$412,880	\$234,620	\$79,940

<u>Shad</u>

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Density (electrofishing)										
Alewife CPUE		-				-		-	-	
Gizzard CPUE		29.2	***************************************			13.2		72.0	-	13.0
Gizzard CPUE (mid-summer sein)										0.3
Threadfin CPUE		102.0				59.2		9.2	-	256.0
Threadfin CPUE (mid-summer sein))									4.0

Habitat Enhancement - 2016

		Q	uantity
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated
None performed			

Water Quality Monitoring - 2016

Parameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality
Temperature		
Dissolved Oxygen		
PH Condition		
Conductivity		

Watts Bar Reservoir Headwater (2016 annual report)

Description

Area: Due to the uniqueness displayed in "tailwater areas", a more in-depth survey was determined to be a good management tool into the overall evaluation of the reservoir. However, due to drastic differences in flows, habitat, temperature, clarity, etc. these sampling efforts are reported specifically in relation to this "tailwater area" and not the reservoir as a whole. Due to the fact that conditions in this area can fluctuate drastically from day to day as well as hour to hour, thus possibly effecting survey outcomes, it is advised that established long time trends be utilized and considered before making any management observations or recommendations.

This particular study area typically exists between Ft. Loudon Dam down to the location of the mouth of the Little TN River (Tellico Dam) at approximately TN River Mile 601. The majority of the data collections are aimed at black bass and to a lesser extent striped bass at the current time within this study area.

Summary:

Largemouth Bass

2007 Recruitment (spring electrofishing)	2008	2009 2010	2011	2012 2013	3 2014 2015	2016
Substock CPUE	6.50					-
Density (spring electrofishing)						
PSD	78					-
RSD (preferred)	40.0				-	
CPUE (total)	34.5		6.8			
CPUE > Stock	28.0				-	
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)	11.3					-
Growth (spring electrofishing)						
Length Age-1						-
Length Age-3						-
Condition (spring electrofishing)						
Stock	92.3		•••••			-
Quality	99.1				-	-
Preferred	98.9					-
Memorable					-	

Smallmouth Bass

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 2013	2014 2015	2016
Recruitment (spring electrofishing)							
Substock CPUE	1.80	***************************************	***************************************				-
Density (spring electrofishing)							
PSD	60						
RSD (preferred)	35						
CPUE (preferred)						-	-
CPUE (total)	14.3			2.5			
CPUE > Stock	12.5						-
CPUE > Preferred	4.2						
CPUE > MLL (18-inches)	0.0						-
Growth (spring electrofishing)							
Length Age-1							-
Length Age-3							-
Condition (spring electrofishing)							
Stock	84.0						-
Quality	82.4					-	-
Preferred	90.0						-
Memorable	87.4					-	

Spotted Bass

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 2014 2015	2016
Recruitment (spring electrofishing)							
Substock CPUE	0.60	***************************************		***************************************			-
Density (spring electrofishing)							
PSD	53						-
RSD (preferred)	13	***************************************				-	
CPUE (total)	10.1			1.4		-	-
CPUE ≥ Stock	9.5	***************************************					-
Growth (spring electrofishing)							
Length Age-1							-
Length Age-3							-
Condition (spring electrofishing)							
Stock	92.9						-
Quality	96.8					-	-
Preferred	104.3						-

Striped Bass

2007 Recruitment (spring electrofishing)	2008 2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*	2014**	2015	2016
				***************************************		******************************	***************************************		***************************************
Substock CPUE	0.00					-	-	-	-
Density (spring electrofishing)									
PSD (quality)	42					100	100	-	-
RSD (preferred)	17					67	69	-	
CPUE (total)	32.6		3.6			2.76	35.18	-	
CPUE > Stock	32.6					1.51	17.55	-	-
CPUE ≥ 15-inches	32.6					1.51	17.55	-	-
Growth (spring electrofishing)									
Length Age-2	-					-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	_					-		-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)									
Stock	-					_	<u> </u>	-	-
Quality	-					-	-	-	
Preferred	-							-	-
Memorable	-					-		_	

note: * sample taken from headwaters below Melton Hill Dam on the Clinch River arm

** sample taken from headwaters below Fort Loudon Dam on the Tennessee River

Watts Bar Angler Attitude Surveys (2016)

Fish management has been described in scientific literature as the management of three vital entities; organisms, habitat and people, all of which are inner linked. Biologists are continually evaluating this trilogy in efforts to better manage specified aquatic resources and thus offer sound management recommendations. For example, the Region 3 Reservoir crew monitors fish populations through such methods as electrofishing, netting, creel surveys, seining, etc. Additionally, we currently have a five year strategic habitat plan which addresses reservoir habitat needs and solutions achieved by various habitat projects. Creel surveys, public meetings, sport fishing comment periods, etc. all aim at obtaining input from the public, whole or in part. These data surveys and projects are vital to the overall management of the aquatic resources within the reservoirs.

Public input can be a very useful tool for biologists in the overall management of a reservoir by defining areas of concern or approval. In an effort to accomplish this, we decided to use our annual roving creel program to be the vehicle to conduct a yearlong angler attitude survey starting in the year 2013. There was no realized added expense with this survey with only an increase of interview time (2-5 minutes). Anglers were asked a series of questions (see questionnaire in Appendix) in addition to routine, state-wide standardized creel questions. Typical creel data will gather such useful data as angling pressure, expenditures, harvest rates, species composition, catch rates, avg size of caught fish, socioeconomics, etc. The goal of the angler attitude survey was to achieve just what the name implies but would reflect actual anglers fishing specified reservoirs rather than general anglers with unspecified destinations or past recollections of trips gone by. Similar statewide surveys have been conducted by University of Tennessee (UT) in the past for TWRA but have been more general and broader in scope with no emphasis placed on a specific reservoir. Often times, minority user groups succeed in representing the sentiment of the angling public when actually it is not the overall view of an unbiased assessment of multiple anglers. The results of the angler attitude survey have already proven to be very informative. Future reservoir management decisions will benefit from this type of insight from anglers.

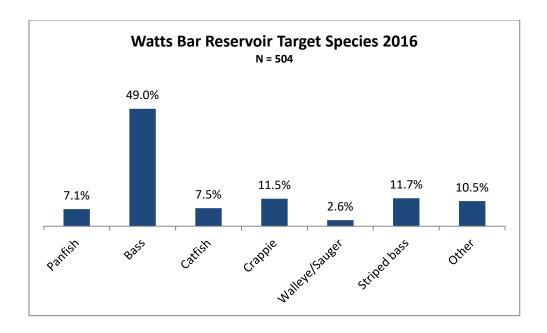
We sampled our angling public with attitude surveys again in 2016 on the four reservoirs in Region 3 that creel surveys were conducted (Center Hill, Chickamauga, Dale Hollow, and Watts Bar Reservoirs). Overall "approval" of Region 3 reservoirs in this 2016 survey is very favorable at the current time according to these 2016 surveys. We feel confident that this summary of our "angler attitudes" will once again provide insight to how these particular reservoirs are evaluated by our angling public. This type information coupled with our biological data should prove to be a good balance when we move forward with management decisions regarding reservoirs in Region 3 as warranted.

This project and overall fish management would not be possible without the dedication of our creel clerks (Danny Stone, Tim Poole) and the Region 3 reservoir fisheries crew.

Results from the Angler Attitude Survey conducted at Watts Bar in 2016 are as follows:

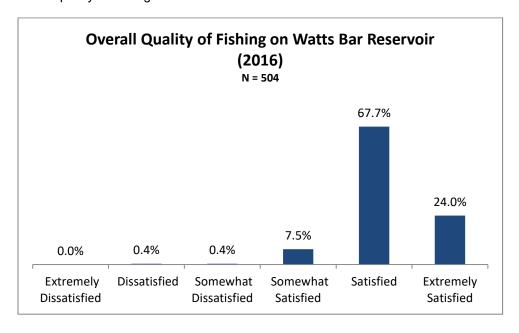
There were a total of 504 anglers who were fishing at Watts Bar Reservoir interviewed by a creel clerk for the angler attitude survey in 2016. This was a roving creel survey performed via boat and this angler attitude survey was collected in conjunction with standardized creel surveys and in accordance with statewide protocol.

The most targeted species of fish by anglers on Watts Bar was bass (49.0%) with crappie and striped bass being the next most sought after game fish (see graph below).



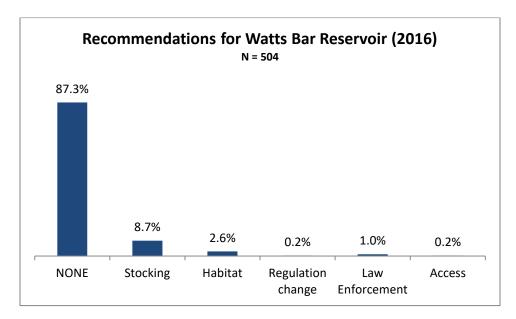
These surveys also revealed that fishermen who identified "Bass" (n=247) as their primary target species, 88.3% (218 bass anglers) also fished bass tournaments. On average, these bass tournament fishermen at Watts Bar Reservoir fished an average of 8.2 bass tournaments/year at Watts Bar Reservoir.

As the graph below depicts, anglers expressed a high satisfaction rating (99.2%) overall when asked about the "overall quality of fishing on Watts Bar Reservoir".



According to the graph below, when anglers who fish Watts Bar Reservoir were asked if they had any recommendations, the large majority (87.3%) had "NONE" thus indicating approval for TWRA's management of the fisheries resource at Watts Bar. Anglers who were interviewed listed "stocking" as a concern. Currently at Watts Bar, TWRA stocks striped bass, walleye and black crappie annually. "Habitat" and more specifically the need for aquatic vegetation was also a category for concern for Watts Bar anglers as was also the major area of concern last year with these same interviews. TWRA has no control

over the sustainability or management of aquatic vegetation at Watts Bar Reservoir or any other in Region 3.



Overall, the angler attitudes obtained in 2016 from those fishing at Watts Bar Reservoir are ones that exhibit a high approval for the current fish management of this reservoir by TWRA.

2016 Reservoir Report Region 4

Region 4

2016 Reservoir Report Boone Reservoir

Boone Reservoir

Description

Surface Area: 4,520 acres Counties: Sullivan, Washington

Full Pool Elevation: 1384 feet above mean sea level

Maximum Depth: 122 feet

Mean Chlorophyll (Forebay): 10.8 parts per million

Trophic Status (Forebay): Mesotrophic Hydraulic Retention Time: 38 days Total Fishing Effort: No creel in 2016

Shoreline Distance: 127 miles
Drainage Area: 1840 square miles
Mean Annual Fluctuation: 54 feet
Thermocline Depth: 7 feet
Shoreline Development: 13%
Trophic Index, Carlson (1977): 53.9

Reservoir Age: 64 years (dam completed 1952)
Total Value by Anglers: No creel in 2016

Summary:

*Boone Reservoir water levels have been held at 10ft below winter pool elevations (1350-1355 feet above mean sea level) since November 2014.

Electrofishing

The 2016 largemouth bass CPUE was a little below average, at 63.0 fish/hour. However, we collected a large percentage (44%) of fish between 10 and 14-inches. These fish should grow bigger in 2017 and recruit into larger size classes, which will increase the percentage of fish over the 15-inch MLL. The largemouth bass relative weights were below average for Boone Reservoir.

Smallmouth bass catch rates were just below average for 2016, at 22.0 fish/hour. There is a large percentage of smallmouth bass between 10 to 14 inches (38%). Hopefully, these fish will recruit into the larger size classes and result in more fish for anglers to catch above the 15-inch MLL. The smallmouth bass relative weights were below average for Boone Reservoir.

Black crappie catch rates for 2016 were about average for Boone Reservoir. We also saw good percentages of crappie between 7 and 10-inches. These fish should recruit into larger size classes and result in more fish over the 10-inch MLL in 2017.

Gill Netting

There was no winter striped bass gill-netting sample conducted in 2016. Data for morones was collected from summer shad gill-netting by catch.

Shad Netting

Shad netting was conducted on Boone Reservoir in September of 2016. A total of five nets were set on the Watauga River arm and a total of five nets were set on the Holston River arm. Three shad species (Gizzard, Threadfin, and Alewife) were collected, weighed, and measured to determine densities and overall health of the shad populations on Boone Reservoir.

Habitat Enhancement

Habitat enhancement work was conducted on Boone Reservoir. The work consisted of hydro-seeding native grasses from a boat on several areas of Boone Reservoir. There was a total of 76.3 acres of native grassed planted in 2016.

Water Quality

Water quality sampling was conducted at three sites on Boone Reservoir during the months of July, August, and September. The water quality samples were all normal for Boone Reservoir.

2016 Reservoir Report Boone Reservoir

Lakewide Angling Summary

Total Effort and Expenditures

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Angling Pressure											
Angler Hours	840,985	no survey	no survey	147,294	no survey	no survey	no survey	132,714	no survey	no survey	
Angler Hours Per Acre	18.6	no survey	no survey	32.6	no survey	no survey	no survey	29.4	no survey	no survey	
Angler Trips	13,022	no survey	no survey	26,804	no survey	no survey	no survey	24,087	no survey	no survey	
Value of Fishery (angler expenditures creel)											
All Species	\$166,960	no survey	no survey	\$511,340	no survey	no survey	no survey	\$534,030	no survey	no survey	

Black Bass, Boone Reservoir

Black Bass												
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean	
creel surve	ey data)											
(hrs) (hrs/acre)	49,352 10.9	86,235 19.1	no survey no survey	82,967 18.4	70,850 15.7	no survey no survey	no survey no survey	82,216 18.2	,	,	74,324 16.5	
(hrs) (hrs/acre)	47,724 10.6	84,872 18.8	no survey no survey	81,263 18.0	70,007 15.5	no survey no survey	,	81,617 18.1	,	,	73,097 16.2	
(hrs) (hrs/acre)	0 0.0	236 0.1	no survey no survey	1,055 0.2	0 0.0	no survey no survey	no survey no survey	335 0.1	,	,	325 0.1	
(hrs) (hrs/acre)	1,628 0.4	1,127 0.2	no survey no survey	649 0.1	843 0.2	,	,	264 0.0	,	,	902 0.2	
(hrs) (hrs/acre)	0 0.0	0 0.0	no survey	0 0.0	0 0.0	,	,	0 0.0	•	,	0 0.0	
program	& creel sur	vey data)										
E) (BITE) ITE)	none reported	none reported	7 4.64 2.17	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	7 4.64 2.17	
creel surve	y data - trip	expenditu	res)			_	•			-	_	
	\$109,650 \$106,840	\$319,140 \$304,620	no survey no survey	\$269,530 \$264,940	\$265,860 \$262,270	no survey no survey	no survey no survey	\$300,270 \$297,670			\$252,890 \$247,268	
	\$0 \$2,810 \$0	\$2,360 \$12,160	no survey	\$3,400 \$1,190	\$0 \$3,590 \$0			\$1,640 \$960 \$0	no survey	no survey	\$1,480 \$4,142 \$0	
	hrs) hrs/acre) hrs/acre) hrs/acre) hrs/acre) hrs/acre) hrs/acre) hrs/acre) i program (BITE) TE)	creel survey data) hrs)	creel survey data) hrs)	treel survey data) hrs)	creel survey data) hrs)	Application Application	treel survey data) hrs)	Age	Age	Agy Agy	Age	

Largemouth Bass, Boone Reservoir

Largemouth Bass											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (electrofis	hing data	- CPUE =	# fish/hour)								
Age-1 CPUE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Substock CPUE	13.0	18.0	20.0	13.5	17.7	8.0	no survey	4.6	10.3	7.3	12.5
Density (electrofishing	data - CPI	JE = # fish	/hour)								
PSD	68%	72%	70%	68%	76%	70%	no survey	83%	57%	80%	72%
RSD - Preferred	46%	35%	38%	30%	32%	30%	no survey	33%	25%	31%	33%
CPUE	58.3	108.0	95.4	99.0	110.0	70.2	no survey	48.3	60.3	63.0	79.2
CPUE ≥ Stock	44.8	89.7	75.4	85.5	92.3	62.2	no survey	43.7	50.0	55.7	66.6
CPUE ≥ MSL (15")	19.7	28.6	24.3	22.5	24.9	14.8	no survey	12.3	10.3	13.7	19.0
Growth (electrofishing of	data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Relative Weight (elect	trofishing o	data)									
Stock - Quality	92.3	89.5	87.5	86.5	85.9	84.2	no survey	81.1	88.3	80.5	86.2
Quality - Preferred	95.2	91.8	88.9	85.3	86.3	88.0	no survey	82.3	87.8	84.3	87.8
Preferred - Memorable	94.5	94.7	90.6	88.0	87.8	90.0	no survey	86.3	89.9	82.1	89.3
Memorable - Trophy	92.0	93.1	96.7	83.2	89.7	101.3	no survey	96.4	86.4	91.9	92.3
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none	none	none
Mortality (electrofishing	g data)										
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fishing Success (creel	survey da	ata)			·				·		
Catch Rate	0.16	0.23	no survey	0.32	0.36	no survey	no survey	0.23	no survey	no survey	0.24
Harvest Rate	0.01	0.00	no survey	0.01	0.01	no survey	no survey	0.00	no survey	no survey	0.01
Percent Harvested	6.8%	1.9%	no survey	3.3%	2.1%	no survey	no survey	2.0%	no survey	no survey	4.0%
Mean Weight (pounds)	2.84	2.76	no survey	2.1	2.38	no survey	no survey	2.44	no survey	no survey	2.6

Smallmouth Bass, Boone Reservoir

Smallmouth Bass											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (electrofis	hing data	- CPUE =	# fish/hour)								
Age-1 CPUE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Substock CPUE	1.1	3.7	1.7	3.7	1.4	1.7	no survey	4.3	2.6	4.3	2.7
Density (electrofishing	data - CPI	JE = # fish	/hour)								
PSD	79%	73%	73%	54%	73%	72%	no survey	63%	67%	79%	70%
RSD - Preferred	71%	50%	55%	17%	41%	43%	no survey	37%	40%	47%	45%
CPUE	13.1	29.4	16.3	29.0	34.3	17.1	no survey	26.2	29.6	22.0	24.1
CPUE ≥ Stock	12.0	25.7	14.6	25.3	32.9	15.4	no survey	21.8	27.0	17.7	21.4
CPUE ≥ MSL (15")	6.0	7.4	5.4	2.8	8.0	4.8	no survey	5.5	7.0	4.0	5.7
Growth (electrofishing of	data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Relative Weight (elect	trofishing o	data)									
Stock - Quality	85.5	86.1	83.5	82.4	83.9	82.3	no survey	79.4	81.9	74.8	82.2
Quality - Preferred	83.3	83.3	81.6	83.9	82.8	83.2	no survey	80.0	80.2	77.9	81.8
Preferred - Memorable	82.9	83.2	81.7	79.9	84.0	83.3	no survey	75.3	77.9	70.0	79.8
Memorable - Trophy	80.6	79.8	80.6	80.5	82.9	80.9	no survey	69.3	75.5	72.0	78.0
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none	none	none
Mortality (electrofishing	g data)										
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fishing Success (creel	I survey da	ata)									
Catch Rate	0.14	0.21	no survey	0.21	0.19	no survey	no survey	0.16	no survey	no survey	0.18
Harvest Rate	0.01	0.00	no survey	0.00	0.01	no survey	no survey	0.01	no survey	no survey	0.01
Percent Harvested	6.5%	3.6%	no survey	2.1%	3.2%	no survey	no survey	5.3%	no survey	no survey	4.1%
Mean Weight (pounds)	2.4	2.62	no survey	3.02	2.81	no survey	no survey	2.56	no survey	no survey	2.682

Spotted Bass, Boone Reservoir

Spotted Bass											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (electrofis	hing data	- CPUE =	# fish/hour)								
Age-1 CPUE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Substock CPUE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	no survey	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.3
Density (electrofishing	data - CP	JE = # fish	/hour)								
PSD	50%	100%	0%	100%	58%	8%	no survey	38%	15%	57%	47%
RSD - Preferred	0%	0%	0%	0%	12%	8%	no survey	6%	80%	4%	12%
CPUE	0.6	2.0	2.0	0.6	7.7	4.5	no survey	16.0	15.3	25.7	8.3
CPUE ≥ Stock	0.6	2.0	2.0	0.6	7.4	3.4	no survey	16.6	15.3	25.0	8.1
Growth (electrofishing	data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Relative Weight (elect	trofishing	data)									
Stock - Quality	88.6	none	101.1	none	95.6	92.0	no survey	92.5	none	94.0	94.0
Quality - Preferred	97.7	106.6	none	91.8	94.0	none	no survey	88.2	113.4	87.0	97.0
Preferred - Memorable	none	none	none	none	94.5	85.8	no survey	97.8	107.6	81.2	93.4
Memorable - Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	94.9	none	none
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none	none	none
Mortality (electrofishing	g data)										
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fishing Success (creel	survey d	ata)			_		-		_		
Catch Rate	N/A	0.01	no survey	0.04	0.04	no survey	no survey	0.07	no survey	no survey	0.04
Harvest Rate	N/A	0.00	no survey	0.00	0.00	no survey	no survey	0.00	no survey	no survey	0.00
Percent Harvested	N/A	0%	no survey	4.6%	1%	no survey	no survey	0.0%	no survey	no survey	1%
Mean Weight (pounds)	N/A	N/A	no survey	1.65	1	no survey	no survey	N/A	no survey	no survey	1.325

White Crappie, Boone Reservoir

White Crappie											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (electrofi	shing data	- CPUE =	# fish/ hour)								
Age-0 CPUE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Substock CPUE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	no survey	0.0	0	0.0	0
Density (electrofishing	data - CPl	JE = # fish	hour)								
PSD	none	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	no survey	100%	100%	100%	100%
RSD - Preferred	none	100%	100%	89%	0%	50%	no survey	0%	89%	100%	66%
CPUE	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.6	0.6	0.6	no survey	0.3	3.0	0.3	0.9
CPUE ≥ Stock	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.6	0.6	0.6	no survey	0.3	3.0	0.3	0.9
CPUE ≥ MSL (10")	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.3	0.0	0.3	no survey	0.0	2.6	0.3	0.7
Growth (electrofishing	data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Relative Weight (elec	trofishing o	lata)									
Stock - Quality	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none	none	none
Quality - Preferred	none	none	none	110.9	109.2	89.0	no survey	102.0	113.4	none	104.9
Preferred - Memorable	none	none	none	98.2	none	none	no survey	none	107.5	none	102.9
Memorable - Trophy	none	96.7	94.2	99.4	none	100.0	no survey	none	94.8	93.6	96.5
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none	none	none
Mortality (electrofishin	g data)										
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stocking			_		-		-		_		
# per Acre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Angling Pressure (cre	eel survey o	lata - any (crappie)								
Angler Hours	8,783	8,067	no survey	4,367	4,669	no survey	no survey	3,109	no survey	no survey	5,799
Angler Hours/Acre	1.9	1.8	no survey	1.0	1.0	no survey	no survey	0.6	no survey	no survey	1.3
Fishing Success (cree	el survey da	nta)									
Catch Rate	0.02	0.65	no survey	0.05	0.01	no survey	no survey	N/A	no survey	no survey	0.18
Harvest Rate	0.01	0.22	no survey	0.01	none	no survey	no survey	N/A	no survey	no survey	0.08
Percent Harvested	79.5%	30.0%	no survey	18.2%	none	no survey	no survey	N/A	no survey	no survey	42.6%
Mean Weight (pounds)	1.08	0.81	no survey	1.1	none	no survey	no survey	N/A	no survey	no survey	1.0
Value of Fishery (cre	el survey da	ata - trip ex	penditures)								
Any Crappie	\$13,860	\$20,710	no survey	\$7,730	\$6,850	no survey	no survey	\$8,990	no survey	no survey	\$11,628

Black Crappie, Boone Reservoir

Black Crappie											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (electrofi	shing data)	- CPUE =	# fish/ hour))							
Age-0 CPUE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Substock CPUE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	no survey	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Density (electrofishing	data - CPl	JE = # fish/	hour)								
PSD	100%	91%	92%	90%	96%	75%	no survey	82%	100%	100%	92%
RSD - Preferred	72%	52%	44%	42%	51%	33%	no survey	36%	81%	86%	55%
CPUE	8.3	13.1	17.4	8.9	15.1	6.9	no survey	7.4	9.0	2.3	9.8
CPUE ≥ Stock	8.3	13.1	17.4	8.9	15.1	6.9	no survey	7.4	9.0	2.3	9.8
CPUE ≥ MSL (10")	6.0	6.6	6.9	3.1	7.4	2.0	no survey	3.1	6.3	2.0	4.8
Growth (electrofishing	data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Relative Weight (elec	trofishing o	lata)									
Stock - Quality	none	92.8	88.0	91.9	93.1	90.0	no survey	93.0	none	none	91.46
Quality - Preferred	98.1	95.9	90.2	86.0	91.0	87.5	no survey	85.0	92.9	83.4	89.99
Preferred - Memorable	90.9	92.0	89.5	89.0	88.7	87.2	no survey	88.3	85.7	92.3	89.28
Memorable - Trophy	89.6	86.5	87.7	77.8	87.5	81.6	no survey	83.0	79.9	81.2	83.87
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none	none	none
Mortality (electrofishin	g data)										
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stocking			-				-		_		
# per Acre	6.1	10.6	10.7	0.0	10.4	10.8	13.9	9.8	5.0		8.6
Angling Pressure (cre	eel survey o	data - any (crappie)								
Angler Hours	8,783	8,067	no survey	4,367	4,669	no survey	no survey	3,109	no survey	no survey	5,799
Angler Hours/Acre	1.9	1.8	no survey	1.0	1.0	no survey	no survey	0.6	no survey	no survey	1.3
Fishing Success (cree	elsurvey da	ata)									
Catch Rate	0.11	0.58	no survey	0.57	0.46	no survey	no survey	0.56	no survey	no survey	0.46
Harvest Rate	0.07	0.14	no survey	0.34	0.30	no survey	no survey	0.26	no survey	no survey	0.22
Percent Harvested	53.6%	22.5%	no survey	60.1%	64.2%	no survey	no survey	75.0%	no survey	no survey	55.1%
Mean Weight (pounds)	0.86	0.91	no survey	1.13	0.97	no survey	no survey	1.44	no survey	no survey	1.062
Value of Fishery (cree	el survey da	ata - trip ex	penditures)								
Any Crappie	\$13,860	\$20,710	no survey	\$7,730	\$6,850	no survey	no survey	\$8,990	no survey	no survey	\$11,628

Striped Bass, Boone Reservoir

Striped Bass											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (summer	r shad gill r	net data - C	PUE = # fis	h/net night))						
Substock CPUE	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Density (summer shad	d gill net da	ta - CPUE	= # fish/net	night)	•	_	-	-	-	-	
PSD	0%	23%	27%	52%	63%	60%	24%	24%	50%	50%	37%
RSD - Preferred	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
CPUE	0.7	2.0	4.8	2.5	1.5	0.3	0.9	0.7	1.7	0.6	1.6
CPUE ≥ Stock	0.7	2.0	4.7	2.4	1.5	0.3	0.9	0.7	1.7	0.6	1.5
CPUE ≥ 15"	0.5	3.5	3.6	2.2	1.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	1.5	0.6	1.5
Growth (summer shad	d gill net da	ta)									
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	399	384	385	367	369	387	365	N/A	360	N/A	377
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	N/A	N/A	664	621	608	N/A	603	508	544	513	580
Relative Weight (wint	er gill net;	data 300' n	ets)								
Stock - Quality	N/A	98.6	103.5	111.8	no survey	96.5	none	107.9	no survey	no survey	103.7
Quality - Preferred	N/A	95.2	93.3	92.1	no survey	91.9	99.6	106.7	no survey	no survey	96.5
Preferred - Memorable	78	N/A	97.3	92.5	no survey	84.9	93.0	96.0	no survey	no survey	90.3
Memorable - Trophy	N/A	93.4	none	none	no survey	none	64.8	none	no survey	no survey	79.1
Trophy	N/A	N/A	none	none	no survey	none	none	none	no survey	no survey	N/A
Mortality (summer sha	ad gill net o	lata)									
Total Mortality	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Stocking			-		-	_	-		-	-	
# per Acre	9.9	5.9	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.2	4.9	2.2	2.7**	2.8**	5.7
Angling Pressure (cre	eel survey o	data - stripe	d bass only	′)							
Angler Hours	8,798	10,954	no survey	16,310	12,037	no survey	no survey	6,875	no survey	no survey	10,995
Angler Hours/Acre	1.9	2.4	no survey	3.6	2.7	no survey	no survey	1.5	no survey	no survey	2.4
Fishing Success (cree	el survey da	ata - striped	bass only)		-	_	-		-		
Catch Rate	0.03	0.05	no survey	0.19	0.15	no survey	no survey	0.39	no survey	no survey	0.16
Harvest Rate	0.01	0.00	no survey	0.03	0.02	no survey	no survey	0.01	no survey	no survey	0.01
Percent Harvested	20.3%	5.6%	no survey	11.1%	15.5%	no survey	no survey	3.7%	no survey	no survey	11.2%
Mean Weight (pounds)	10.55	16.16	no survey	11.13	6.55	no survey	no survey	14.8	no survey	no survey	11.8
Value of Fishery (cree	el survey d	ata - trip ex	penditures)								
Any Morones	\$13,990	\$770	no survey	\$13,980	\$11,800	no survey	no survey	\$144,960	no survey	no survey	\$37,100
Striped Bass Only	\$15,080	\$42,810	no survey	\$130,950	\$59,550	no survey	no survey	\$48,320	no survey	no survey	\$59,342
*Data did not moot crit	ania fan aal		at a lite .								

^{*}Data did not meet criteria for calculating mortality

**Stocking numbers reduced due to low water levels

Hybrid Striped Bass, Boone Reservoir

Hybrid Striped Bass											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (summer	shad gill n	et data - C	PUE = # fis	h/net night	i))						
Substock CPUE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.01
Density (summer shad	I gill net da	ta - CPUE	= # fish/net	night)	_		-		-		
PSD	100%	100%	97%	100%	100%	100%	98%	98%	100%	100%	99%
RSD - Preferred	78%	85%	71%	87%	88%	91%	95%	95%	100%	93%	88%
CPUE	1.4	4.1	3.9	3.9	2.3	2.3	2.1	0.8	0.8	1.5	2.3
CPUE ≥ Stock	1.4	4.1	3.9	3.9	2.2	2.3	2.1	0.8	0.8	1.5	2.3
CPUE ≥ MSL (15")	1.1	3.5	2.7	3.1	1.8	2.0	1.8	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.8
Growth (summer shad	gill net da	ta)									
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	370	407	353	385	366	356	352	N/A	389	382	373
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	560	576	554	549	504	538	530	505	531	526	537
Relative Weight (wint	er gill net d	lata)									
Stock - Quality	168.3	none	none	none	no survey	none	none	none	no survey	no survey	168.3
Quality - Preferred	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none	92.2	no survey	no survey	92.2
Preferred - Memorable	98.9	95.2	90.8	93.6	no survey	88.0	105.5	95.7	no survey	no survey	95.4
Memorable - Trophy	91.1	98.2	91.7	90.8	no survey	88.3	100.4	95.0	no survey	no survey	93.7
Trophy	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none	none	no survey	no survey	N/A
Mortality (summer sha	ad gill net d	lata)									
Total Mortality	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	35%	*	*	*
Stocking			_								
# per Acre	3.2	5.1	6.9	4.9	7.2	7.7	5.6	7.1	2.9**	2.9**	6.0
Angling Pressure (cre	el survey o	data - hybri	d striped ba	ss only)							
Angler Hours	260	2,300	no survey	4,236	1,576	no survey	no survey	447	no survey	no survey	1,764
Angler Hours/Acre	0.1	0.5	no survey	0.9	0.3		no survey	0.1	no survey	no survey	0.4
Fishing Success (cree	el survey da	ata - hybrid	striped bas	s only)							
Catch Rate	0.02	0.02	no survey	0.21	0.09	no survey	no survey	0.38	no survey	no survey	0.14
Harvest Rate	0.02	0.00	no survey	0.03	0.00	no survey	no survey	0.04	no survey	no survey	0.02
Percent Harvested	31.1%	17.3%	no survey	14.0%	9.6%	no survey	no survey	24.5%	no survey	no survey	19.3%
Mean Weight (pounds)	3.03	4.64	no survey	6.19	4.12	no survey	no survey	6.6	no survey	no survey	4.9
Value of Fishery (cree	el survey da	ata - trip ex	penditures)								
Any Morones	\$13,990	\$770	no survey	\$13,980	\$11,800	no survey	no survey	\$144,960	no survey	no survey	\$37,100
Hybrid Striped Bass Only	\$550	\$6,240	no survey	\$17,320	\$4,110	,	no survey	\$0		no survey	\$5,644
* Data did not meet crit	toria for cal	culating m	ortality					•			•

^{*} Data did not meet criteria for calculating mortality.
**Stocking numbers reduced due to low water levels

Sunfish, Boone Reservoir

Sunfish											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Angling Pressure (cre	el survey d	data - any s	sunfish)								
Angler Hours	1,955	6,985	no survey	6,968	5,757	no survey	no survey	4,801	no survey	no survey	5,293
Angler Hours/Acre	0.4	1.5	no survey	1.5	1.3	no survey	no survey	1.1	no survey	no survey	1.2
Fishing Success (cree	l survey da	ata - bluegi	ll only)								
Catch Rate (bluegill)	2.16	3.01	no survey	3.53	2.65	no survey	no survey	2.15	no survey	no survey	2.70
Harvest Rate (bluegill)	0.55	0.42	no survey	0.63	0.26	no survey	no survey	0.17	no survey	no survey	0.41
% Harvested (bluegill)	58.6%	4.6%	no survey	10.3%	6.4%	no survey	no survey	6.1%	no survey	no survey	17.2%
Mean Weight (bluegill)	0.22	0.26	no survey	0.31	0.35	no survey	no survey	0.22	no survey	no survey	0.272
Value of Fishery (cree	elsurvey da	ata - trip ex	cpenditures o	only)							
Any Sunfish	\$1,960	\$7,880	no survey	\$10,170	\$5,490	no survey	no survey	\$5,400	no survey	no survey	\$6,180

Catfish, Boone Reservoir

Catfish											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Angling Pressure (cre	el survey o	data - all ca	atfish)								
Angler Hours	1,978	2,421	no survey	1,184	2,967	no survey	no survey	213	no survey	no survey	1,753
Angler Hours/Acre	0.4	0.5	no survey	0.3	0.7	no survey	no survey	0.0	no survey	no survey	0.4
Fishing Success (cree	l survey da	ata)									
Catch Rate (channel cat)	0.21	0.15	no survey	0.35	0.27	no survey	no survey	0	no survey	no survey	0.20
Harvest Rate (channel cat)	0.20	0.11	no survey	0.14	0.17	no survey	no survey	0	no survey	no survey	0.12
% Harvested (channel cat)	77.9%	20.1%	no survey	31.3%	20.4%	no survey	no survey	46.5%	no survey	no survey	39.2%
Mean Weight (channel cat)	2.93	4.95	no survey	2.29	3.69	no survey	no survey	3.83	no survey	no survey	3.54
Value of Fishery (cree	el survey d	ata - trip ex	cpenditures of	only)		•	•	•		•	•
Any Catfish	\$4,270	\$5,980	no survey	\$1,390	\$3,840	no survey	no survey	\$280	no survey	no survey	\$3,152

Shad, Boone Reservoir

Shad											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Density (summer sh	ad gill net da	ta - geome	tric mean d	ensity)							
Gizzard Shad	23.9	8.9	9.0	5.8	11.6	6.3	6.9	8.0	15.5	9.8	10.6
Threadfin Shad	40.2	5.0	1.3	1.5	0.1	2.1	3.2	1.4	0.0	0.5	5.5
Alewife	3.3	7.3	3.2	9.4	28.2	5.5	7.1	2.9	15.2	6.0	8.8

Habitat Enhancement, Boone Reservoir

		Quai	ntity
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated
Planted	Hydro-seeding	76.3 Acres	
Rebrushed			
Checked and Refurbishe	e stake beds		
Rebrushed			
Added			
Installed			

Water Quality Monitoring, Boone Reservoir

Parameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality
Temperature	July to August	normal
Dissolved Oxyged	July to August	normal

Cherokee Reservoir - 2016

Description

Area: 30,300 acres Shoreline: 393 miles

Counties: Jefferson, Grainger, Hamblen, and Hawkins

Full Pool Elevation (feet-msl): ~1070 Winter Pool Elevation (feet-msl): ~1040

Dam Completion: 1941

Lake-wide Angling Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
Angler Hours	-	407,673	-	-		-	567,593	-	286,212	339,391
Angler Hours Per Acre		13.5		-		-	18.7	-	9.4	11.2
Angler Trips		78,461	<u> -</u>	-	-	-	88,384	-	49,167	59,726
Value of Fishery (angl	er expenditur	es creel)								
All Species	-	\$972,470	_	-	-		\$2,846,760		\$1,530,150	\$1.848.370

Black Bass

Angling Pressure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All Black Bass (hrs)	-	189,452	<u> </u>	-	-	-	358,306	-	136,315	142,006
(hrs/acre)		6.25		-		-	11.83	-	4.50	4.69
Any Black Bass (hrs)	-	702	-	-	-	-	19,757	-	71,785	47,006
(hrs/acre)		0.02		-		-	0.65	-	2.37	1.55
Largemouth Bass (hrs)		188,140		-		-	332,053	-	52,988	92,890
(hrs/acre)		6.21		-		-	10.96	-	1.75	3.07
Smallmouth Bass (hrs)	-	610	-	-	-	-	6,151	-	9,897	2,110
(hrs/acre)		0.02		-		-	0.20	-	0.33	0.07
Spotted Bass (hrs)		0		-		-	345	-	1,645	0
(hrs/acre)		0.00		-	-	-	0.01	-	0.05	0.00
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures)										
All Black Bass	-	\$709,440	-	-	-	-	\$1,974,960	-	\$763,610	\$757,400
Any Black Bass	-	\$0		-	-	-	\$55,890	-	\$380,130	\$238,650
Largemouth Bass	-	\$707,520		-	-	-	\$1,898,930	-	\$190,030	\$422,000
Smallmouth Bass	-	\$1,920		-		-	\$18,570	-	\$189,920	\$96,750
Spotted Bass		\$0		-		-	\$1,570	-	\$3,530	\$0

Largemouth Bass

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	8.00	6.67	3.47	3.73		-	5.60	3.73	-	-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	79	68	86	78	-	-	82.0	85	-	-
RSD (preferred)	55	33	44	36		-	41.0	53	-	-
CPUE (total)	53.6	60.8	58.7	79.2	-	-	47.5	62.1	-	-
CPUE ≥ Stock	45.6	54.1	55.2	75.5	-	-	36.3	58.4		-
CPUE > MLL (15-inches)	25.1	17.6	24.5	26.9	-	-	17.1	29.6	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3		-	-	-	-	-		-		-
Stock Quality	88.9 93.6	89.1 93.6	87.6 93.3	82.0 85.3	- - -	-	86.2 88.2	76.8 82.2	-	-
Preferred	93.9	93.5	94.9	84.5	-	-	89.3	84.1	-	-
Memorable	94.3	91.7	84.1	92.3	-	_	89.8	_	-	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)		0.62	-	-	-	-	0.72	-	0.50	0.60
Harvest Rate (intended)		0.01		-		-	0.15	-	0.02	0.01
% Released		98.3%		-		-	76.7%	-	96.2%	98.3%
Mean Weight		2.34		_		_	2.96	_	1.09	2.62

Smallmouth Bass

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00		-	0.0	0.53	target -	-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	71	100	100	91	-		95.0	84	-	
RSD (preferred)	71	100	100	73		-	73.0	64		-
CPUE (preferred)	0.3	0.8	0.8	6.4		_	5.3	5.3		
CPUE (memorable)	0.8	0.8	0.5	2.1		-	1.9	2.1		-
CPUE (trophy)	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0		-	0.0	0.0		-
CPUE (total)	2.4	1.6	1.3	8.8	-		9.9	12.3		
CPUE > Stock	1.9	1.6	1.3	8.8	-	-	9.9	11.7	-	-
CPUE ≥ Stock CPUE ≥ Preferred	1.9	1.6	1.3	8.5	-	-	7.2	7.4		- -
	1.4	0.8	0.3	~~~~~~	-	-	7.2 0.5	0.1		
CPUE ≥ MLL (18-inches)	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.5	-	-	0.5	0.1	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.0	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	81.0	-	-	78.6	-		85.2	78.3	78.0	-
Quality	-	-		83.8	-	-	81.4	81.6	78.5	-
Preferred	87.1	90.4	89.0	82.5	-	-	82.2	78.4	77.9	-
Memorable	84.8	86.3	91.6	79.5	-	-	80.7	74.2	79.8	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	46.0%	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	-	0.29	-	_	-	_	0.72	-	0.91	0.24
Harvest Rate (intended)		0.00		-		-	0.15	-	0.05	0.00
% Released	-	98.8%		-	-	-	76.7%	-	93.4%	99.0%
Mean Weight	_	1.74		-			2.96		3.08	2.88

Spotted Bass

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	0.00	0.80	0.27	0.00		-	1.33	0.27		_
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	30	56	77	71	-	-	66	59	-	-
RSD (preferred)	4	9	19	29	-	-	0	18	_	-
CPUE (total)	7.2	9.3	8.5	9.3		-	9.1	4.8		-
CPUE ≥ Stock	7.2	8.5	8.3	9.3	-	-	7.8	4.5	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	100.7	99.4	104.0	89.5		-	98.9	85.2	-	-
Quality	106.7	99.5	105.4	93.8		-	95.5	89.4	-	-
Preferred	110.2	100.7	102.8	92.1	-	-	-	88.9	-	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	-	_	-	_	-	-	0.40	-	0.29	-
Harvest Rate (intended)	_	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.14	-
% Released		92.0%	-	-	-	-	77.6%	-	97.3%	-
Mean Weight	_	1.18		-		-	2.30	-		_

Black Crappie

Recruitment (trap netting)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	0.50	0.10	0.09	-	0.41	0.31	0.07	0.58	-	0.07
Density (trap netting)										
PSD	83	85	89	-	69	96	95	77	_	85
RSD (preferred)	42	44	62	-	13	67	75	57	-	57
CPUE (total)	6.5	1.9	2.1	-	7.1	5.6	2.9	2.8		2.5
CPUE ≥ Stock	6.0	1.8	2.0	-	6.7	5.3	2.8	2.2		2.4
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches)	2.5	0.8	1.2	-	0.8	3.3	2.0	1.2	-	1.3
Growth (trap netting)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-					-	_
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-					-	-
Condition (trap netting)										
Stock	97.8	102.5	94.2	-	100.1	91.3	97.7	75.1		-
Quality	98.5	99.0	103.3	-	101.1	94.2	90.5	92.9	-	-
Preferred	96.7	92.8	93.9	-	96.9	97.7	92.4	88.9	-	-
Memorable	97.6	94.3	92.0	-	95.2	95.8	93.7	87.9	-	-
Total Mortality	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-
Stocking										
4	70 775	62 502	120.060	102 000	0		44.027	116 004	252 701	165 14
#//	72,775	62,582	139,068	103,099	0	0	41,937	116,004	252,781	165,143
#/Acre	2.4	2.1	4.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.8	8.3	5.5
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	-	83,486	-	-	-	-	41,750	-	14,809	44,625
Angler Hours/Acre	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	1.4	_	0.5	1.5
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)		1.17		-	_	-	2.36	-	0.76	1.67
Harvest Rate (any crappie)		0.52	-	-	-	-	0.86	-	0.71	1.04
% Released (black crappie)		55.5%		-	-	-	66.2%	-	0.0%	31.7%
Mean Weight (black crappie)	-	0.77	-	-	-	-	0.45	-	0.57	0.56
Value of Fishery (Trip Expend	litures - creel)									
All Crappie	-	\$35,160	-	-	-	-	\$158,520	-	\$39,230	\$112,98

Striped Bass

Described to the set	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Density (gill netting)										
PSD	-	69	83	98	-	92	-	-	-	-
RSD (preferred)		-	-	-		23		-		-
CPUE (total)		2.2	12.9	5.6	-	2.2		-	-	-
CPUE > Stock		2.2	12.9	5.6		2.2		-	-	-
CPUE ≥ 15-inches	-	2.2	12.9	5.6	-	2.2	-	-	-	-
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-2	17.7	17.2	18.2	-	-	-	-	-	18.2	-
Length Age-3	22.0	23.2	23.2	-	-	-	-	-	23.2	-
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock	-	87.5	107.2	94.0	-	113.3	-	-	92.2	-
Quality	-	86.6	98.7	94.0		101.3		-	92.5	-
Preferred	-	-	-	-	-	95.1	-	-	- 02.0	-
Memorable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality (gill netting)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stocking										
#	151,818	0	0	72,039	72,997	61,472	92,180	25,399	71,748	39,906
#/Acre	5.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.4	2.0	3.0	0.8	2.4	1.3
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours		23,301	-		-	-	87,431		18,162	43,499
Angler Hours/Acre	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	0.6	1.4
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)		0.11	-	-		-	0.33	-	0.28	0.18
Harvest Rate (intended)	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	0.02	0.05
% Released	-	76.0%	-	-	-	-	52.8%	-	75.8%	77.1%
Mean Weight	-	8.51	-	-	-	-	7.19	-	4.79	4.53
Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	ditures - creel)									
Striped Bass	_	\$73,040			-	-	\$408,570		\$78,290	\$377,190

Hybrid Striped Bass

Density (gill netting)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
PSD		100	100	100		100	-	-		-
RSD (preferred)		99	100	100		99		-		-
CPUE (total)		15.7	17.0	11.3		81.8		-		-
CPUE > Stock		15.7	17.0	11.3		81.8	-	-		-
CPUE ≥ 15-inches	-	15.7	17.0	11.3	-	81.0	-	-	-	-
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-2	18.8	18.0	17.2	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	-
Length Age-3	20.0	20.7	20.7	-	-	-	-	-	20.7	-
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quality		-		-		105.7	-	-	98.0	-
Preferred		101.8	102.5	100.2		104.6	-	-	98.3	-
Memorable	-	99.1	100.8	97.9	-	106.4	-	-	95.7	-
Mortality (gill netting)										
Total Mortality	-	32.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stocking										
#	55,006	85,382	85,741	82,906	44,160	43,700	22,512	53,997	74,501	58,857
#/Acre	1.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	1.5	1.4	0.7	1.8	2.5	1.9
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	-	44,202	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,309	36,589
Angler Hours/Acre	-	1.5	-	-	-	-		-	1.1	1.2
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	-	0.61	-	-	-	-	_	-	0.29	0.34
Harvest Rate (intended)	-	0.21	-	-		-	-	-	0.07	0.21
% Released	E III	70.4%	-	-		-	-	-	56.4	53.6%
Mean Weight	-	6.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.11	5.17
Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	ditures - creel)									
		\$114,290							\$195,800	\$296,070

Walleye

Stocking	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
#	146,959	168,535	79,420	158,512	92,220	46,375	42,504	109,940	80,150	0
#/Acre	4.9	5.6	2.6	5.2	3.0	1.5	1.4	3.6	2.6	0.0
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	-	3,390	-	-	-	-	931	-	17,796	10,380
Angler Hours/Acre	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.6	0.3
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	-	0.27	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.32	0.77
Harvest Rate (intended)		0.07	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.17	0.32
% Released		89.1%		-		-	0.0%	-	46.5%	70.3%
Mean Weight	-	2.41	-	-	-	-	1.66	-	2.15	2.07
Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	ditures - creel)									
Walleye		\$0		_		_	\$1,870	-	\$68,370	\$43,980

Saugeye

Stocking	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
#	0	0	0	0	0	1,600	104,322	195,020	0	69,483
#/Acre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.4	6.4	0.0	2.3
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,868
Angler Hours/Acre		-		-		-		-		0.2
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.66
Harvest Rate (intended)		-		-		-		-	-	0.52
% Released		-		-		-		-		16.2%
Mean Weight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.95
Value of Fishery (Trip Exper	nditures - creel)									
Saugeye	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		\$25,040

<u>Sunfish</u>

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all sunfish)	-	4,361	-	-	-	-	17,537	-	3,442	0
Angler Hours/Acre	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	0.1	0.0
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	-	1.86	-	-	-	-	1.45	-	3.46	0.00
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)		0.75		-		-	0.54	-	2.85	0.00
% Released (bluegill)		52.9%		-	-	-	64.9%	-	60.5%	94.4%
Mean Weight (bluegill)	-	0.26	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	0.17	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expend	ditures - creel)									
All Sunfish		\$3,170		_		-	\$40,870	-	\$3,530	\$0

Catfish

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all catfish)	-	39,978	-	-	-	-	14,782	-	10,909	9,998
Angler Hours/Acre	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	0.4	0.3
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any catfish)	-	0.64	-	-	-	-	0.54	-	0.52	0.89
Harvest Rate (any catfish)		0.41		-		-	0.33	-	0.41	0.80
% Released (channel)		44.1%	-	-		-	45.8%	-	14.9%	33.8%
Mean Weight (channel)	-	1.57	-	-	-	-	1.37	-	3.01	1.82
Value of Fishery (Trip Expend	ditures - creel)									
All Catfish	-	\$24,060	-		-		\$75,770		\$40,850	\$50,780

<u>Shad</u>

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Density (Summer Shad Gill Netting) (geometric means)										
Alewife CPUE	0.4	0.4	1.5	2.8	-	-	-	1.0	-	-
Gizzard CPUE	3.3	1.7	4.1	5.5		-		2.5		-
Threadfin CPUE	2.0	4.7	2.3	3.1		-		1.4		-

Habitat Enhancement

		Qu	antity
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated
Christmas trees		100 units	
Reef Balls		31 units	

Water Quality Monitoring

arameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality
Temperature	July - August	Normal
Dissolved Oxygen	July - August	Normal
PH	July - August	Normal
Conductivity	July - August	Normal

Douglas Reservoir

Description

Surface Area: 30,400 acres **Counties:** Jefferson, Sevier, Cocke

Full Pool Elevation: 994 feet above mean sea level

Maximum Depth: 129 feet

Mean Chlorophyll (Forebay): 6.8 parts per million

Trophic Status (Forebay): Mesotrophic Hydraulic Retention Time: 105 days Total Fishing Effort: No Creel in 2016

Shoreline Distance: 127 miles
Drainage Area: 4541 square miles
Mean Annual Fluctuation: 50 feet
Thermocline Depth: 23 feet
Shoreline Development: 17%
Trophic Index, Carlson (1977): 49.3
Reservoir Age: 72 years (dam closure 1943)
Total Value by Anglers: No Creel in 2016

Summary:

Electrofishing

The 2016 smallmouth bass catch rates were a little below average, with a CPUE of 28.8fish/hour. We saw another strong year class in 2016, in which over half of the fish collected (60%) were 7-inches and under. Large number of smallmouth bass sampled under 7-inches, the last few years, should help smallmouth populations remain stable and fishing should continue to improve. The relative weights for smallmouth bass were normal for Douglas Reservoir.

The 2016 largemouth bass catch rates were below average, with a CPUE of 83.0 fish/hour. This year we saw a large percentage of fish between 10 to 14-inches (45%). It looks like these fish recruited from the smaller size class we saw last year. The large number of smaller fish in the largemouth bass population will help to ensure a stable and quality fishery for the next several years. The relative weights for largemouth were also normal for Douglas Reservoir.

Trap Netting

Trap nets were used to sample Douglas Reservoir crappie populations in late November and early December 2016. These nets were set from just above Nina Creek to Flat Creek. The TWRA collected a total of 281 black crappie, 87 white crappie, and 1 black-nose black crappie in 105 trap net sets. About 68% of the black crappie collected were between 6 and 10 inches, which indicated that there was natural reproduction in 2015. About 10% of the black crappie collected were less than 5 inches, which indicated that there was natural reproduction of black crappie in 2016. About 74% of the white crappie collected were less than 5-inches, which indicated good natural reproduction of that species as well.

This is extremely good news, indicating successful crappie reproduction on Douglas Reservoir, the last five years. Even though the overall numbers of crappie were lower than normal, we are still optimistic because of several consecutive years of natural reproduction. This still indicates that the Douglas crappie population continues to show good signs of recovery.

Gill Netting

Gill nets were used to sample for sauger, walleye and white bass in December 2016. We collected 11 sauger, 53 walleye, and 43 white bass in six experimental gill nets on Douglas Reservoir. The gill nets were set from Indian Creek to Muddy Creek.

The catch rates for sauger were below average at 1.8 fish per net night. We hope that stocking efforts combined with the current (1 fish over 16-inches) regulation, which is in place to help protect adult female sauger, will help sauger

populations recover on Douglas Reservoir.

The catch rates for walleye were above average at 8.8 fish per net night. The good news for the walleye population is that there was also a good percentage collected under 12-inches (57%). This would indicate another successful spawning year for Douglas Reservoir walleye. The number of walleye collected over the 15-inch size limit would indicate that there will be plenty of keeper size fish for anglers in 2017.

The overall number of white bass collected was about average for Douglas Reservoir. This is good news and should mean that there will be plenty of white bass for anglers to catch in 2016.

Shad Netting

There was no shad netting conducted on Douglas Reservoir in 2016.

Habitat Enhancement

There was not any habitat work conducted on Douglas Reservoir in 2016

Water Quality

Water quality sampling was conducted at two sites on Douglas Reservoir during the months of July, August, and September. These samples were normal for Douglas Reservoir.

Lakewide Angling Summary

Total Effort and Expe	nditures									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
Angler Hours	567,005	no survey	no survey	no survey	no survey	706,357	no survey	581,862	276,669	no survey
Angler Hours Per Acre	18.5	no survey	no survey	no survey	no survey	23.0	no survey	19.1	9.1	no survey
Angler Trips	109,325	no survey	no survey	no survey	no survey	126,943	no survey	98,479	49,233	no survey
Value of Fishery (angle	r expenditure	s creel)								
All Species	\$1,348,060	no survey	no survey	no survey	no survey	\$3,961,800	no survey	\$2,332,710	\$928,230	no survey

Black Bass, Douglas Reservoir

Black Bass		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Angling Pressure	(creel surv	ey data)										
All Black Bass	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	204,725 6.7	N	N	N o	N o	379,812 12	N	179,745 6	72,219 2.4	N o	139,417 6.9
Any Black Bass	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	116,281 3.8					460 0	0	51,624 2	34,939 1.1		50,826 1.7
Largemouth Bass	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	88,444 2.9	Sur	Su	S u r	S U	378,500 12	Su	128,121 4	36,758 1.2	Su	157,956 5.2
Smallmouth Bass	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	0 0.0	v e	v e	v e	v e	8,522 0	v e	0	522 0.0	v e	2,261 0.1
Spotted Bass	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	0 0.0	у	у	у	у	0	у	0	0 0.0	у	0 0.0
Tournaments (BI	TE program))										
# Tournaments (вг Pounds/Angler Da Bass/Angler Day (у (ВПЕ)	4 4.29 2.28	3 3.73 2.17	3 3.49 1.84	No Survey	No Survey	No Survey	No Survey	No Survey	No Survey	No Survey	3 3.84 2.10
Value of Fishery	(creel surve	y data - trip	expenditu	res)								
All Black Bass Any Black Bass Largemouth Bass Smallmouth Bass Spotted Bass		\$1,013,420 \$610,600 \$402,820 \$0 \$0	No Survey	No Survey	No Survey	No Survey	\$2,688,140 \$670 \$2,627,110 \$60,360 \$0	No Survey	\$975,610 \$249,780 \$725,830 \$0 \$0	\$351,230 \$193,930 \$157,100 \$200 \$0	No Survey	\$1,013,420 \$610,600 \$402,820 \$0 \$0

Largemouth Bass, Douglas Reservoir

Largemouth Bass											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (electrofis	shing data	- CPUE = #	fish/hour)								
Age-1 CPUE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Substock CPUE	42.6	45.7	64.9	84.0	37.1	32.6	no survey	33.1	18.9	13.0	41.3
Density (electrofishing	data - CPl	JE = # fish/	hour)								
PSD	44%	68%	53%	52%	69%	58%	no survey	56%	63%	75%	60%
RSD - Preferred	10%	13%	12%	16%	18%	26%	no survey	23%	28%	20%	18%
CPUE	132.3	153.7	185.7	244.9	198.6	134.6	no survey	126.6	83.4	83.0	149.2
CPUE ≥ Stock	89.7	108.0	120.9	160.9	161.4	102.0	no survey	93.4	64.6	70.0	107.9
CPUE ≥ MSL		N o	M	<u>inim</u>	u m	<u>S i</u>	z e	Lim	i t		
Growth (electrofishing	data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Relative Weight (elect	trofishing o	data)									
Stock - Quality	92.0	87.7	90.5	87.3	87.1	85.8	no survey	81.5	83.0	84.8	86.6
Quality - Preferred	88.5	90.3	90.1	89.7	89.6	90.4	no survey	88.8	91.0	90.2	89.8
Preferred - Memorable	93.0	91.0	91.4	90.9	88.4	96.5	no survey	90.1	90.0	91.0	91.4
Memorable - Trophy	98.8	102.4	103.2	111.0	97.1	none	no survey	98.5	92.0	95.7	99.8
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none	none	none
Mortality (electrofishing	g data)										
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fishing Success (cree	I survey da	ata)			•	•	•			•	•
Catch Rate	1.20	N _a	N _a	Nia	Na	0.86		0.58	0.38	N _a	0.76
Harvest Rate	0.04	No	No	No	No	0.25	No	0.11	0.00	No	0.10
Percent Harvested	6.1%	Survey	Survey	Survey	Survey	28.7%	Survey	19.5%	0.0%	Survey	13.6%
Mean Weight (pounds)	1.45				L ,	2.25		2.91	N/A	_ , ,	2.20

Smallmouth Bass, Douglas Reservoir

Smallmouth Bass											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (electrofis	shing data	- CPUE = #	# fish/hour)								
Age-1 CPUE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Substock CPUE	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	5.1	5.2	2.1	0.6	4.7	10.8	3.0
*Density (electrofishing	data - CP	UE = # fish	n/hour)								
PSD	29%	46%	66%	47%	31%	31%	80%	59%	59%	22%	47%
RSD - Preferred	9%	30%	34%	19%	13%	16%	55%	33%	38%	12%	26%
CPUE	19.8	44.9	18.7	66.4	41.6	51.8	37.4	29.3	26.3	28.8	36.5
CPUE ≥ Stock	19.8	44.9	18.7	65.1	36.4	46.5	22.6	28.6	21.5	18.0	32.2
CPUE ≥ MSL (15")**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.3
Growth (electrofishing	data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	134	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	332	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Relative Weight (elect	trofishing o	data)									
Stock - Quality	82.8	86.9	87.6	81.4	78.1	80.6	83.8	80.3	82.3	80.0	82.4
Quality - Preferred	80.9	86.1	83.3	84.1	76.5	79.9	85.3	80.4	80.1	75.9	81.3
Preferred - Memorable	79.8	87.0	88.4	82.3	69.1	84.1	87.0	82.3	85.9	77.6	82.4
Memorable - Trophy	71.0	87.1	88.0	82.6	75.8	78.3	88.3	80.5	88.5	88.4	82.8
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Mortality (electrofishing	g data)										
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	49%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stocking		-	•	-	•	-		-	•	-	
# per Acre	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1
Fishing Success (cree	survey da	ata)									
Catch Rate	0.05	No	No	No	No	0.00	No	0.03	0.05	N ₂	0.03
Harvest Rate	0.00	INU	I NO	INU	I NO	0.01	No	0.00	0.00	No	0.00
Percent Harvested Mean Weight (pounds)	0.0% N/A	Survey	Survey	Survey	Survey	36.0% 3.16	Survey	8.1% 3.00	0.0% N/A	Survey	11.0% 3.08
* 2004 present date w						Drovious de			otondordiza		

^{* 2004 -} present data was collected from targetted smallmouth bass sample. Previous data was collected from standardized springtime electrofishing samples.

^{**}Smallmouth Bass size limit changed to seasonal regulation in 2015: 1 fish over 18 inches from June 1st-October 15. 5 fish over 15 inches October 16 - May 31. 2007-2015 data is for 20" MSL

White Crappie, Douglas Reservoir

White Crappie											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (trap net	data) - CP	JE = # fish	/ net night)								
Age-0 CPUE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Substock CPUE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.1	10.3	3.6	0.6	1.6
Density (trap net data)	- CPUE =	# fish/ net	night)								
PSD	100%	100%	100%	9%	35%	65%	93%	89%	91%	57%	74%
RSD - Preferred	40%	67%	100%	0%	23%	40%	80%	81%	55%	57%	54%
CPUE	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.5	0.3	0.4	10.7	4.0	8.0	1.9
CPUE ≥ Stock	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
CPUE ≥ MSL (10")	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Growth (trap net data))										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Relative Weight (trap	net data)										
Stock - Quality	none	none	none	88.0	83.6	84.7	83.1	115.0	108.2	81.1	92.0
Quality - Preferred	97.4	97.8	none	100.0	99.9	100.7	104.7	105.8	100.5	none	100.8
Preferred - Memorable	101.3	92.4	none	none	103.4	97.1	100.1	95.9	91.6	90.0	96.5
Memorable - Trophy	112.8	none	51.3	none	83.1	none	97.8	91.5	91.7	88.0	88.0
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Mortality (trap net dat	a)										
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stocking											
# per Acre	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Angling Pressure (cre	eel survey o	lata - any (crappie)								
Angler Hours	227,504					152,524		268,444	116,903		191,344
Angler Hours/Acre	7.5					5.0		8.8	3.8		6.3
Fishing Success (cre	el survey o	lata)									
Catch Rate	1.57	No	No	No	No	2.58	No	2.36	1.08	No	1.90
Harvest Rate	0.67					0.68		1.43	0.79		0.89
Percent Harvested	39.9%					30.6%		61.8%	64.8%		49.3%
Mean Weight (pounds)	0.64	Survey	Survey	Survey	Survey	0.48	Survey	0.55	0.55	Survey	0.56
Value of Fishery (cre	eel survey	data - trip e	expenditure:	s)_							
Any Crappie	\$229,760					\$407,204		\$655,830	\$285,560		\$394,589

Black Crappie, Douglas Reservoir

Black Crappie										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (trap net	data) - CPU	JE = # fish	/ net night)	1						
Age-0 CPUE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Substock CPUE	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.9	0.0	3.3	2.1	1.5	0.2
Density (trap net data)	- CPUE = #	fish/ net	night)							
PSD	100%	82%	86%	77%	65%	91%	92%	80%	84%	81%
RSD - Preferred	63%	58%	31%	41%	29%	32%	61%	46%	60%	42%
CPUE	2.1	1.3	3.4	3.4	7.8	3.9	7.0	5.4	5.9	2.7
CPUE ≥ Stock	2.0	1.2	3.3	2.5	6.0	3.9	3.7	3.4	4.4	2.5
CPUE ≥ MSL (10")	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.4	0.8	1.8	1.2	2.0	0.9
Growth (trap net data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Relative Weight (trap	net data)									
Stock - Quality	none	105.8	110.2	87.9	81.6	93.9	101.9	90.1	81.6	90.3
Quality - Preferred	107.2	98.7	105.4	103.4	94.5	94.7	97.0	103.6	93.4	99.1
Preferred - Memorable	101.2	97.7	98.3	96.7	96.5	91.4	94.8	95.2	96.8	94.5
Memorable - Trophy	95.1	93.6	95.2	102.6	93.9	89.3	83.7	91.3	92.5	91.1
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Mortality (trap net data	a)									
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stocking										
# per Acre	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Angling Pressure (cre	eel survey da	ata - any o	crappie)							
Angler Hours	227,504					152,524		268,444	116,903	
Angler Hours/Acre	7.5					5.0		8.8	3.8	
Fishing Success (cre	el survey d	ata)	No	□ Na □	No		T			1
Catch Rate	0.31	טוו'	INO	No No	No	0.18	No	0.15	0.05	No
Harvest Rate	0.18					0.07		0.11	0.05	
Percent Harvested	55.7%					47.1%		76.3%	86.9%	
Mean Weight (pounds)	0.81	Survey	Survey	Survey	Survey	0.49	Survey	0.62	0.44	Survey
Value of Fishery (cre	eel survey o	lata - trip ∈	= expenditure	es)						1
Any Crappie	\$229,760	ן <u>'</u> וּ	Ti 1	<u> </u>		\$407,204	1	\$655,830	\$285,560	-
· ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$0,,00					\$ 101,E0T		\$000,000	4 _00,000	

Sauger, Douglas Reservoir

Sauger											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (winter g	ill net data)									
Substock CPUE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Density (winter gill net	data - CPI	UE = # fish	/net night)		-				_		_
PSD	100%	65%	85%	100%	91%	91%	70%	96%	100%	64%	86%
RSD - Preferred	37%	36%	70%	79%	27%	29%	70%	74%	86%	27%	54%
CPUE	5.8	9.4	4.7	1.7	1.8	5.7	3.8	3.8	1.2	1.8	4.0
CPUE ≥ Stock	5.8	9.4	4.7	1.7	1.8	5.7	3.8	3.8	1.2	1.8	4.0
CPUE ≥ MSL (16")*	N/A	2.1	2.7	0.5	0.2	0.5	2.0	1.3	0.2	0.0	1.1
Growth (winter gill net	data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	360	370	386	392	n/a	343	406	390	381	373	378
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	367	448	520	none	n/a	397	397	433	none	none	427
Relative Weight (wint	ter gill net	data)									
Stock - Quality	none	91.8	92.2	none	88.3	81.9	82.6	93.5	none	95.3	89.4
Quality - Preferred	95.1	99.0	93.6	94.2	95.5	89.3	none	94.0	89.6	96.7	94.1
Preferred - Memorable	92.8	95.5	96.4	96.5	100.9	95.4	96.9	97.5	94.3	101.7	96.8
Memorable - Trophy	none	96.3	100.8	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	98.5
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Mortality (winter gill no	et data)										
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	52.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	52.00%
Stocking		_	_		_				_		
# per Acre	2.2	2.0	1.8	0.0	6.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.7	2.7	1.9
Angling Pressure (cre	eel survey	data - saug	er data only)							
Angler Hours	15,001					1,529		2,375	2,500		5,351
Angler Hours/Acre	0.49	No	No	No	No	0.05	No	0.07	0.08	No	0.18
Fishing Success (cre	el survey	data - sauç	er data onl	4							
Percent Harvested	21.3%	T i	1 1	1 1	1	62.8%	1	81.0%	63.4%	1	57.1%
Mean Weight (pounds)	1.27					1.46		1.59	1.67		1.50
Value of Fishery (cre	eel survey	data - trip	expenditure:								
All Sanders	\$33,040	Survey	Survey	Survey	Survey	\$245,310	Survey	\$166,090	\$80,100	Survey	\$131,135
Sauger Data Only	\$28,030			<u></u>		\$21,520		\$8,840	\$6,950		\$16,335

^{*}MSL changed to 1 over 16-inches in 2008

Walleye, Douglas Reservoir

Walleye											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (winter gi	II net data))									
Substock CPUE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
Density (winter gill net	data - CPI	JE = # fish	/net night)								
PSD	86%	57%	22%	35%	79%	33%	52%	54%	48%	35%	50%
RSD - Preferred	4%	11%	0%	1%	0%	5%	4%	0%	6%	0%	3%
CPUE	4.7	4.0	4.6	16.2	2.5	9.5	4.2	6.5	13.5	8.8	7.4
CPUE ≥ Stock	4.7	4.0	4.6	16.2	2.3	9.5	4.2	6.5	13.3	8.5	7.4
CPUE ≥ MSL (15")	4.4	2.3	1.0	5.2	1.7	3.0	2.2	3.0	5.2	2.3	3.0
Growth (winter gill net	data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	402	N/A	429	414	409	404	403	407	407	390	407
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	458	450	none	none	none	537	480	427	600	430	483.1429
Relative Weight (wint	er gill net o	data)									
Stock - Quality	87.1	91.7	88.3	88.8	89.8	86.6	85.0	94.1	87.4	88.3	88.7
Quality - Preferred	84.2	88.4	87.8	86.8	88.3	87.0	89.5	91.2	88.2	87.6	87.9
Preferred - Memorable	80.6	94.3	none	92.8	none	88.0	80.7	none	90.1	none	87.8
Memorable - Trophy	none	97.2	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	97.2
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Mortality (winter gill ne	et data)										
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	80%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	80%
Stocking											
# per Acre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Angling Pressure (cre	el survey o	data - walle	ye data only	')							
Angler Hours	5,178					63,435		43,028	24,509		34,038
Angler Hours/Acre	0.17	No	No	No	No	2.08	No	1.41	0.80	No	1.12
Fishing Success (cre	el survey	data - wall	eye data				7				
Percent Harvested	21.6%	ПГ		1		76.3%		74.7%	55.3%	7 I	57.0%
Mean Weight (pounds)	1.89					1.88		1.79	1.86		1.86
Value of Fishery (cre	el survey	data - trip	expenditures	s							
All Sanders	\$33,040	Survey	Survey	Survey	Survey	\$245,310	Survey	\$166,090	\$80,100	Survey	\$131,135
Walleye Data Only	\$5,010					\$223,790	لُسل	\$157,270	\$73,150		\$114,805

Sunfish, Douglas Reservoir

Sunfish											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Angling Pressure (creel survey data - any sunfish)											
Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre	* 31,338 1.03	N	N	N	N	73,120 2.40	N	4,976 0.16	1,986 0.06	N	27,855 0.92
Fishing Success (cre	eel survey o	lata - blue	gill only)	0	0		0		-	0	
Catch Rate (bluegill)	5.23	s	s	s	s	2.42	s	0.00	7.30	S	3.74
Harvest Rate (bluegill)	3.32	u	u	u	u	1.18	u	0.00	4.29	u	2.20
% Harvested (bluegill)	55.5%	r	r	r	r	38.6%	r	75.0%	51.5%	r	55.2%
Mean Weight (bluegill)	0.28	v [V	V	V	0.28	V	0.07	0.22	V	0.21
Value of Fishery (creel survey data - trip expenditures e e e e											
Any Sunfish	\$12,640	У	У	У	У	\$73,120	У	\$5,690	\$8,590	У	\$25,010

Catfish, Douglas Reservoir

Catfish											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Angling Pressure (cre	el survey o	data - any d	catfish)								
Angler Hours	46,155					24,540		3,835	9,372		20,976
Angler Hours/Acre	1.52	N	N	N	N	0.80	N	0.80	0.30	N	0.69
Fishing Success (cre	el survey o	data)	0	0	0		0] ° [
Catch Rate (channel cat)	0.93	s	s	s	S	0.34	s	0.00	0.26	s	0.38
Harvest Rate (channel cat)	0.61	u	u	u	u	0.21	u	0.00	0.11	u	0.23
% Harvested (channel cat)	62.5%	r	r	r	r	80.6%	r	27.0%	26.9%	r	49.3%
Mean Weight (channel cat)	1.66	_ v [V	V	V	3.37	V	1.61	2.3	v	2.24
Value of Fishery (cre	eel survey	data - trip	expenditure		е		e			е	
Any Catfish	\$23,200	<u> </u>	У	У	У	\$44,710		\$101,500	\$41,970	У	\$52,845

Shad, Douglas Reservoir

Shad											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Density (summer sh	nad gill net da	ata - geome	tric mean de	ensity)							
Gizzard Shad	No	19.51	7.74	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	15.59
Threadfin Shad	Survey	42.75	10.72	Survey	Survey	Survey	Survey	Survey	Survey	Survey	48.30
Alewife	Guivey	0.00	0	Curvey	Guivey	Guivey	Guivey	Guivey	Guivey	Guivey	0

Habitat Enhancement, Douglas Reservoir

			Quantity
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated
Planted	NA	 	
Rebrushed	N/A	 	
Checked and Refurbishe stake beds	N/A		
Rebrushed	N/A		
Added	N/A		
Installed	N/A		

Water Quality Monitoring, Douglas Reservoir

Parameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality
Temperature	July to September	normal
Dissolved Oxyged	July to September	normal

Fort Loudoun Reservoir - 2016

Description

Area: 14,600 acres **Shoreline**: 379 miles

Counties: Knox, Loudon, Blount

Full Pool Elevation (feet-msl): ~813 Winter Pool Elevation (feet-msl): ~807

Dam Completion: 1943

Lake-wide Angling Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
Angler Hours	-	197,702	220,585	-	-	152,819	-	-	148,482	
Angler Hours Per Acre		13.5	15.1	-		10.5		-	10.3	
Angler Trips		43,406	49,304	-		31,611		-	33,189	
Value of Fishery (angl	er expenditu	res creel)								
All Species	_	\$806.600	\$823,930		_	\$559.990			\$605,250	

Black Bass

Angling Pressure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All Black Bass (hrs)	-	95,230	93,323	-	-	65,110	-	-	71,400	
All Black Bass (hrs/acre)		6.52	6.39	-		4.46		-	4.89	
Any Black Bass (hrs)	-	94,694	78,936	-	-	457	-	-	26,275	
Any Black Bass (hrs/acre)		6.49	5.41	-		0.03		-	1.80	
Largemouth Bass (hrs)	-	0	13,677	-	-	63,284	-	-	42,507	
Largemouth Bass (hrs/acre)		0.00	0.94	-		4.33		-	2.91	
Smallmouth Bass (hrs)		536	710	-		1,369	-	-	2,618	
Smallmouth Bass (hrs/acre)	-	0.04	0.05	-	-	0.09	-	-	0.18	
Spotted Bass (hrs)	-	0	0	-		0		-	0	
Spotted Bass (hrs/acre)	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00	
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures)										
All Black Bass	-	\$490,470	\$397,170	-	-	\$313,430	-	-	\$361,060	
Any Black Bass		\$487,630	\$386,360	-		\$1,990		-	\$141,640	
Largemouth Bass	-	\$0	\$6,890	-	-	\$306,800	-	-	\$208,920	
Smallmouth Bass	-	\$2,840	\$3,920	-		\$4,640	-	-	\$10,500	
Spotted Bass		\$0	\$0	-		\$0		-	\$0	

Largemouth Bass

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	16.67	22.00	15.20	4.33	-	-	3.60	0.40	-	-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	71	51	64	72	-		65	79	-	-
RSD (preferred)	19	16	16	23	-	-	29	44		-
CPUE (total)	97.0	162.0	104.0	92.7	_	-	44.8	43.6		-
CPUE ≥ Stock	80.3	140.0	88.8	88.4		-	41.2	43.2		-
CPUE > MLL (14-inches)	23.7	36.0	24.8	28.0	-	-	16.8	22.8	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.4	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.3	-
Stock Quality	86.3 89.5	95.1 94.3	91.3 91.9	84.6 85.8	-	-	87.2 90.2	80.7 85.0	90.3 97.2	-
Quality Preferred	91.7	94.3	~~~~~~~~~~~	85.8 94.7	-		90.2	85.0 94.2	102.3	
Memorable Memorable	103.1	96.2	99.6	94.7 102.8	-	-	92.4	94.2 95.3	102.3	- -
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.0%	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	-	-	0.46	-	-	1.10	-	-	1.26	-
Harvest Rate (intended)		-	0.09	-		0.02		-	0.00	-
% Released		96.5%	97.4%	-		98.3%		-	99.7%	-
Mean Weight		2.44	2.89	_		3.31		_	3.65	_

Smallmouth Bass

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	10.00	6.00	0.80	0.33	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	38	48	64	71		-	20	40	_	
RSD (preferred)	13	26	36	29	_	_		20		_
CPUE (preferred)	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.3		-	0.0	0.4		-
CPUE (memorable)	0.0	0.7	0.8	1.0		_	0.0	0.4		-
CPUE (trophy)	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0		
CPUE (total)	18.0	15.0	5.2	8.3	_		4.0	2.0		-
CPUE ≥ Stock	8.0	9.0	4.4	8.0		-	4.0	2.0		
CPUE > Stock CPUE > Preferred	1.0	2.3	2.4	2.3		-	0.0	0.8	-	-
CPUE > MLL (18-inches)	0.0	2.3 0.7	0.8	0.0			0.0	0.4		
CFUL 2 WILL (18-Inches)	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	-		0.0	0.4	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.9	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	85.1	83.6	81.5	77.6	-	-	78.9	73.2	83.5	-
Quality	81.5	90.5	85.2	73.8	-	-	69.5	70.5	80.8	-
Preferred	79.6	73.4	83.6	78.1		-	-	79.5	79.9	-
Memorable	-	80.6	80.0	82.1	-	-	-	-	83.5	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.0%	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	-	0.25	0.77	-	-	1.33	-	-	0.56	-
Harvest Rate (intended)	-	0.00	0.15	-	-	0.00	<u>-</u>	-	0.00	-
% Released	-	99.4%	97.9%	-	-	100.0%	-	-	99.8%	-
Mean Weight	-	3.75	3.16	-		-		-	3.75	-

Black Crappie

Density (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
PSD	100	99	100	100		-	100	90		-
RSD (preferred)	36	65	38	72	-	-	38	19		-
CPUE (total)	9.3	23.0	10.4	6.0	-	-	5.2	12.4		-
CPUE ≥ Stock	9.3	23.0	10.4	6.0		-	5.2	12.4		-
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches)	3.3	15.0	4.0	3.7	-	-	2.0	2.0	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Length Age-3		-		-		-		-		-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock	-	96.9	-	-	-	-	-	83.2	-	-
Quality	92.8	101.1	94.0	89.1		-	83.2	83.9		-
Preferred	92.5	95.9	91.4	91.0	-	-	90.1	75.0		-
Memorable	87.7	91.7	85.8	-	-	-	89.9	75.8		-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	-	53,849	62,013	-	-	43,767	-	-	35,126	-
Angler Hours/Acre	-	3.7	4.2	_	-	3.0	-	_	2.4	_
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	-	1.42	1.74	-	-	2.15	-	-	2.09	-
Harvest Rate (any crappie)		0.61	0.75	-	-	0.94	-	-	1.00	-
% Released (black crappie)	-	40.5%	23.4%	-	-	56.6%	-	-	53.5%	-
Mean Weight (black crappie)	-	1.13	1.19	-	-	1.35	-	-	1.08	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendit	tures - creel)									
All Crappie	-	\$164.360	\$198,060	-		\$153,130			\$109,490	

White Crappie

Density (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
PSD	100	100	100	96		-	94	91		-
RSD (preferred)	86	90	70	97	-	-	38	35		-
CPUE (total)	11.7	20.7	12.4	9.3	-	-	26.0	21.6		-
CPUE ≥ Stock	11.7	20.7	12.0	9.3	-	-	26.0	21.6		-
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches)	10.0	18.7	8.4	8.0	-	-	7.6	6.4	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	81.7	90.0	-	-
Quality	90.3	98.7	103.8	89.9	-	-	89.8	86.7	-	-
Preferred	90.8	98.0	92.1	95.6		-	88.1	89.5		-
Memorable	87.9	97.3	88.0	91.5	-	-	89.6	83.3		-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)		53,849	62,013	-		43,767		-	35,126	-
Angler Hours/Acre	-	3.7	4.2	-	-	3.0	-	-	2.4	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	-	1.42	1.74	-	-	2.15	-	-	2.09	-
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	-	0.61	0.75	-	-	0.94	-	-	1.00	-
% Released (w hite crappie)	-	63.4%	61.1%	-	-	60.2%	-	-	59.7%	-
Mean Weight (w hite crappie)	-	0.90	0.97	-	-	1.18	-	_	0.80	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendi	tures - creel)									
All Crappie		\$164,360	\$198,060	-	_	\$153,130			\$109,490	

<u>Sunfish</u>

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all sunfish)	-	5,052	6,114	-		7,124	-	-	2,161	-
Angler Hours/Acre	-	0.3	0.4	-	-	0.5	-	-	0.1	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	-	1.66	2.50	-	-	2.38	-	-	7.06	-
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)		0.42	1.40	-	-	0.84	-	-	3.83	-
% Released (bluegill)		83.0%	71.5%	-	-	69.9%		-	73.5%	-
Mean Weight (bluegill)		0.67	0.58	-	-	0.67	-	-	0.45	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expend	ditures - creel)									
All Sunfish	_	\$14,020	\$15,800	-		\$15,260		-	\$5,350	

Catfish

Angling Pressure (creel)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
Angler Hours (all catfish)		9,449	14,431	-		6,268		-	6,201	-
Angler Hours/Acre	-	0.6	1.0	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.4	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any catfish)	-	0.43	0.70	-	-	0.27	-	-	0.00	-
Harvest Rate (any catfish)		0.09	0.25	-		0.15		-	0.00	-
% Released (channel)	-	100.0%	68.3%	-		43.3%		-	45.5%	-
Mean Weight (channel)	-	-	5.08	-	-	4.15	-	-	4.01	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expend	ditures - creel)									
All Catfish	-	\$38,700	\$45,800		-	\$15,530	-		\$28,670	

Habitat Enhancement

		Quantity					
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated				
Rebrush	Christmas trees with block	none	none				

Patrick Henry Reservoir

Description

Surface Area: 872 acres Counties: Sullivan

Full Pool Elevation: 1263 feet above mean sea level

Maximum Depth: 76 feet

Mean Chlorophyll (Forebay): 11.1 parts per million

Trophic Status (Forebay): Mesotrophic Hydraulic Retention Time: 38 days Total Fishing Effort: No Creel in 2016

Shoreline Distance: 127 miles
Drainage Area: 1903 square miles
Mean Annual Fluctuation: 5 feet
Thermocline Depth: 9 feet
Shoreline Development: 34%
Trophic Index, Carlson (1977): 54.2

Reservoir Age: 63 years (dam completed 1953) Total Value by Anglers: No Creel in 2016

Summary:

Electrofishing

The 2016 largemouth bass catch rates were below average. The low largemouth catch rates could be due to cooler water temperatures. The overall size structure of largemouth bass in the reservoir was good. A PSD value of 69 indicates that the size structure is good for largemouth bass. An RSD-P value of 42 indicates that the population also had a desired proportion of preferred length (15-inch) in the population. The relative weights for the larger fish were above average for East Tennessee reservoirs; this is probably due to the good forage base of larger gizzard shad in the reservoir.

Smallmouth bass catch rates were well above average again this year, with a catch rate of 37.6 fish/hour. The catch rate for smallmouth bass over the 18-inch minimum size limit was also above average. Hopefully, the increase in larger size smallmouth bass will continue in this reservoir and will lead to a higher quality smallmouth bass fishery. The relative weights for smallmouth were slightly about average for east Tennessee reservoirs.

We are very excited that we are starting to see some of the Rockcastle strain walleye showing up in our samples. We collected 3 walleye in 2014 and 2 during the 2015 reservoir sample. This year we collected 41 is our reservoir electrofishing sample. The stream survey crew collected is also collecting a few walleye in their samples fish near Boone dam. This is very promising and shows good survival of stocked fish.

Gill Netting

There was not any gillnetting conducted on Ft. Patrick Henry in 2016. With the continued stocking efforts for the rockcastle strain walleye, we plan to continue to monitor this population through electrofishing and gillnetting.

Trap Netting

There was no trap netting conducted on Ft. Patrick Henry reservoir in 2016.

Habitat Enhancement

There was no habitat enhancement work conducted on Ft. Patrick Henry reservoir in 2016.

Water Quality

There was no water quality sampling conducted on Ft. Patrick Henry in 2016.

Lakewide Angling Summary

Total Effort and Expenditures

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
Angler Hours	no survey	63,434	no survey	no survey	no survey					
Angler Hours Per Acre	no survey	72.8	no survey	no survey	no survey					
Angler Trips	no survey	15,491	no survey	no survey	no survey					
Value of Fishery (angler expenditures creel)										
All Species	no survey	\$177,420	no survey	no survey	no survey					

Largemouth Bass, Patrick Henry

Largemouth Bass

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (electrofis	shing data	- CPUE = i	# fish/hour)								
Age-1 CPUE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Substock CPUE	3.2	12.8	13.6	8.0	9.6	11.2	6.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	8.6
Density (electrofishing data - CPUE = # fish/hour)											
PSD	79%	76%	70%	50%	78%	73%	76%	66%	81%	69%	72%
RSD - Preferred	47%	40%	49%	32%	57%	45%	53%	36%	36%	42%	44%
CPUE	33.6	52.8	78.4	67.2	70.4	88.8	62.4	66.4	36.0	43.2	59.9
CPUE ≥ Stock	30.4	40.0	64.8	59.2	60.8	77.6	56.0	59.2	28.8	36.0	51.3
Growth (electrofishing	data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Relative Weight (elec	trofishing c	lata)									
Stock - Quality	90.7	89.5	87.9	90.8	84.0	82.0	84.4	80.8	85.3	88.7	86.4
Quality - Preferred	94.2	93.9	98.0	91.4	93.1	88.6	96.7	87.4	92.8	88.6	92.5
Preferred - Memorable	96.8	100.8	98.5	102.6	100.7	93.8	103.7	93.4	93.7	93.2	97.7
Memorable - Trophy	none	117.8	94.2	104.8	98.8	105.1	106.3	109.0	101.3	105.3	104.7
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Mortality (electrofishing	g data)		•	•	•		•				•
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Smallmouth Bass, Patrick Henry

Smallmouth Bass											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (electrofis	hing data	- CPUE = #	# fish/hour)								
Age-1 CPUE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Substock CPUE	8.0	11.2	5.6	9.6	7.2	2.4	2.4	5.6	7.2	19.2	7.8
Density (electrofishing	data - CPI	JE = # fish/	hour)								
PSD	67%	52%	67%	63%	74%	93%	76%	78%	76%	70%	72%
RSD - Preferred	52%	24%	48%	54%	51%	75%	59%	50%	45%	48%	51%
CPUE	29.6	37.6	22.4	28.8	38.4	34.4	16.0	34.4	37.6	37.6	31.7
CPUE ≥ Stock	21.6	26.4	16.8	19.2	31.2	32.0	13.6	28.8	30.4	18.4	23.8
CPUE ≥ MSL (18")*	N/A	3.2	0.8	1.6	4.0	7.2	4.0	1.6	3.2	4.0	3.3
Growth (electrofishing	data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Relative Weight (elec	trofishing o	data)									
Stock - Quality	93.2	84.8	81.7	78.4	79.1	76.6	78.6	77.9	77.0	83.5	81.1
Quality - Preferred	81.2	85.5	85.2	83.0	87.6	83.6	79.5	80.1	87.0	87.9	84.1
Preferred - Memorable	82.8	84.6	86.3	84.0	84.4	79.8	88.4	76.0	80.7	76.4	82.3
Memorable - Trophy	85.2	81.4	104.5	76.8	84.6	79.8	85.7	73.5	101.3	78.4	85.1
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Mortality (electrofishing	g data)	·		·		·		·	·		
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Total Mortality
* 18" MLL in effect in 2008

Habitat Enhancement - 2016

		_		Quantity
Type of Work	Details		New	Renovated
Planted	n/a			
Rebrushed	n/a			
Checked and Refurbishe stake beds	n/a			
Rebrushed	n/a			
Added	n/a			
Installed	n/a			

Water Quality Monitoring - 2016

Parameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality
Temperature	July to September	n/a
Dissolved Oxyged	July to September	n/a

Melton Hill Reservoir - 2016

Description

Area: 5,690 acres Shoreline: 170 miles

Counties: Anderson, Knox, Loudon, Roane

Full Pool Elevation (feet-msl): ~795 Winter Pool Elevation (feet-msl): ~792

Dam Completion: 1963

Lake-wide Angling Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
Angler Hours	74,185	87,914	103,258	77,098	60,624	60,995	-	-		87,816
Angler Hours Per Acre	13.0	15.5	18.1	13.5	10.7	10.7		-	<u> </u>	15.4
Angler Trips	19,039	22,458	24,464	20,008	14,873	12,717		-		25,667
Value of Fishery (and	gler expenditi	ures creel)								
All Species	\$258.360	\$382,190	\$379,910	\$342.040	\$288,600	\$217,540		-		\$261,360

Black Bass

Angling Pressure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All Black Bass (hrs)	23,804	36,214	36,480	28,017	26,871	26,067		-		36,895
All Black Bass (hrs/acre)	4.18	6.36	6.41	4.92	4.72	4.58		-		6.48
Any Black Bass (hrs)	23,804	36,214	36,280	1,504	0	346	-	-	-	31,236
Any Black Bass (hrs/acre)	4.18	6.36	6.38	0.26	0.00	0.06		-		5.49
Largemouth Bass (hrs)	0	0	200	26,368	26,871	25,721	-	-	-	5,244
Largemouth Bass (hrs/acre)	0.00	0.00	0.04	4.63	4.72	4.52		-		0.92
Smallmouth Bass (hrs)	0	0	0	0	0	0		-		415
Smallmouth Bass (hrs/acre)	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.11	0.04	0.00	-	-	-	0.07
Spotted Bass (hrs)	0	0	0	145	0	0		-		0
Spotted Bass (hrs/acre)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures)										
All Black Bass	\$110,260	\$196,560	\$175,440	\$143,820	\$164,200	\$122,280	-	-	-	\$208,190
Any Black Bass	\$110,260	\$196,560	\$174,010	\$8,160	\$0	\$1,130	-	-	-	\$192,620
Largemouth Bass	\$0	\$0	\$910	\$133,520	\$163,330	\$121,150	-	-		\$15,570
Smallmouth Bass	\$0	\$0	\$520	\$1,800	\$870	\$0	-	-		\$0
Spotted Bass	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$340	\$0	\$0		-		\$0

Largemouth Bass

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 2015 201
Substock CPUE	11.30	9.30	11.67	19.33	-	-	-	
Density (electrofishing)								
PSD	40	58	71	66	-	-		
RSD (preferred)	10	8	16	22	_	-		
CPUE (total)	98.3	153.3	86.0	99.7		-		
CPUE ≥ Stock	87.0	144.0	74.3	80.3	_	-		
CPUE ≥ MLL (14-inches)	11.0	22.3	20.7	29.6	-	-	-	
Growth (electrofishing)								
Length Age-1	5.6	-	-	-	-		-	
Length Age-3	9.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Condition (spring electrofishing Stock Quality	85.0 87.1	86.0 86.3	80.2 80.7	79.2 80.1	- -		<u>-</u>	
Preferred	87.3	89.3	86.7	84.2	-	-		- - -
Memorable	83.9	-	93.8	84.3	-	-	-	
Mortality (electrofishing)								
Total Mortality	47.0%	-	-	-	-	-		
Fishing Success (creel)								
-	-	-	0.42	0.59	0.97	1.09		1.3
Catch Rate (intended)	-		0.42 0.00	0.59 0.01	0.97 0.04	1.09 0.04	-	
Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (intended) Harvest Rate (intended) % Released			0.42 0.00 97.3%	0.59 0.01 98.6%	0.97 0.04 95.3%	1.09 0.04 96.6%		

Smallmouth Bass

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 2015	2016
Substock CPUE	1.00	0.30	0.33	1.67	-	-	-		-
Density (electrofishing)									
PSD	45	77	79	43	_	-	_		-
RSD (preferred)	10	36	36	24	_	-			-
CPUE (preferred)	2.3	3.0	1.7	1.3	-	-			-
CPUE (memorable)	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	-	-			-
CPUE (trophy)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	_	-			-
CPUE (total)	7.7	7.7	5.0	8.7	-	-	_	- <u>-</u>	-
CPUE > Stock	6.7	7.4	4.7	7.0		-	-	- -	-
CPUE > Preferred	2.3	3.3	1.7	1.6	-	-			_
CPUE ≥ MLL (18-inches)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	_				_
O. OL Z WILL (10-IIICHES)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					-
Growth (electrofishing)									
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Length Age-3	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Condition (spring electrofishing)									
Stock	86.5	82.4	84.1	78.1	-	-	-		-
Quality	81.8	78.5	78.5	74.3		-			-
Preferred	79.5	76.6	75.6	74.3		-			-
Memorable	-	79.4	-	79.2	-	-			-
Mortality (electrofishing)									
Total Mortality	-						-		
Fishing Success (creel)									
Catch Rate (intended)	-	-	0.17	0.12	0.36	0.00	-		0.38
Harvest Rate (intended)	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		- 1111	0.00
% Released	100.0%	100.0%	99.0%	100.0%	98.5%	88.8%			100.0%
Mean Weight	-	-	4.13	-	3.50	3.73			-

Spotted Bass

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 2015 20	16
Substock CPUE	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.33	-	-	-		-
									1010000000000
Density (electrofishing)									
PSD	-	33	33	29	-	-	_		
RSD (preferred)	-	17	-	6	-	-			-
CPUE (total)	2.0	2.0	1.0	6.0	-	-			-
CPUE > Stock	1.3	2.0	1.0	5.7	-	-	-		-
Growth (electrofishing)									
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-				
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Condition (spring electrofishing)									
Stock	96.6	85.4	94.1	83.5					
Quality	- 50.0	94.0	78.0	75.1					 -
Preferred	-	88.1	-	84.9	-	-	-		-
Mortality (electrofishing)									
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Fishing Success (creel)									
Catch Rate (intended)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Harvest Rate (intended)		-		-		-			-
% Released	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%		-		100.	.0%
Mean Weight		-		-		-			-

Black Crappie

PSD 100 100 RSD (preferred) 90 86 CPUE (total) 3.3 2.3 CPUE ≥ Stock 3.3 2.3 CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) 3.0 2.0 Growth (electrofishing) Length Age-1 Length Age-3 Condition (electrofishing) Stock Quality 78.1 94.7 Preferred 86.5 91.6 Memorable 79.4 81.1 Mortality (electrofishing) Total Mortality Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) 14,995 14,091 Angler Hours/Acre 2.6 2.5 Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie) 0.24 0.28 % Released (black crappie) 79.2% 13.3% Mean Weight (black crappie) 79.2% 13.3% Mean Weight (black crappie) 0.86 1.13	-	100 100 0.7 0.7 0.7	-	-			- - - - -	
CPUE (total) 3.3 2.3 CPUE ≥ Stock 3.3 2.3 CPUE ≥ MILL (10-inches) 3.0 2.0 Growth (electrofishing) Length Age-1 - - Length Age-3 - - Condition (electrofishing) - - Stock - - Quality 78.1 94.7 Preferred 86.5 91.6 Memorable 79.4 81.1 Mortality (electrofishing) Total Mortality - - Angling Pressure (creel) 14,995 14,091 Angler Hours (all crappie) 14,995 14,091 Angler Hours/Acre 2.6 2.5 Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie) 0.95 0.73 Harvest Rate (any crappie) 0.24 0.28 % Released (black crappie) 79.2% 13.3%	-	100 0.7 0.7 0.7	- - -	-	-	-	-	-
CPUE (total) 3.3 2.3 CPUE ≥ Stock 3.3 2.3 CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) 3.0 2.0 Growth (electrofishing) Length Age-1 - - Length Age-3 - - Condition (electrofishing) - - Stock - - Quality 78.1 94.7 Preferred 86.5 91.6 Memorable 79.4 81.1 Mortality (electrofishing) Total Mortality - - Angling Pressure (creel) 14,995 14,091 Angler Hours (all crappie) 14,995 14,091 Angler Hours/Acre 2.6 2.5 Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie) 0.95 0.73 Harvest Rate (any crappie) 0.24 0.28 % Released (black crappie) 79.2% 13.3%	-	0.7 0.7 0.7	-	-	-		-	
CPUE ≥ Stock 3.3 2.3 CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches) 3.0 2.0 Growth (electrofishing) Length Age-1 - - Length Age-3 - - Condition (electrofishing) - - Stock - - Quality 78.1 94.7 Preferred 86.5 91.6 Memorable 79.4 81.1 Mortality (electrofishing) Total Mortality - - Angling Pressure (creel) - - Angler Hours (all crappie) 14,995 14,091 Angler Hours/Acre 2.6 2.5 Fishing Success (creel) - - Catch Rate (any crappie) 0.95 0.73 Harvest Rate (any crappie) 0.24 0.28 % Released (black crappie) 79.2% 13.3%	-	0.7 0.7	7	-				
Growth (electrofishing) 2.0 Growth (electrofishing)	-	0.7		-	-	-	-	
Length Age-1 Length Age-3 Condition (electrofishing) Stock Quality 78.1 94.7 Preferred 86.5 91.6 Memorable 79.4 81.1 Mortality (electrofishing) Total Mortality Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) 14,995 14,091 Angler Hours/Acre 2.6 2.5 Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie) 0.95 0.73 Harvest Rate (any crappie) 0.24 0.28 % Released (black crappie) 79.2% 13.3%			-					
Condition (electrofishing) Stock		-	-					
Condition (electrofishing) Stock	-	-		-	-			-
Stock				-	-	-	-	-
Quality 78.1 94.7 Preferred 86.5 91.6 Memorable 79.4 81.1 Mortality (electrofishing) Total Mortality - - Angling Pressure (creel) - 14,995 14,091 Angler Hours (all crappie) 2.6 2.5 Fishing Success (creel) - 0.95 0.73 Harvest Rate (any crappie) 0.24 0.28 % Released (black crappie) 79.2% 13.3%								
Preferred 86.5 91.6	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Preferred 86.5 91.6		-	-	-		-		-
Memorable 79.4 81.1 Mortality (electrofishing) - - Total Mortality - - Angling Pressure (creel) - - Angler Hours (all crappie) 14,995 14,091 Angler Hours/Acre 2.6 2.5 Fishing Success (creel) - - Catch Rate (any crappie) 0.95 0.73 Harvest Rate (any crappie) 0.24 0.28 % Released (black crappie) 79.2% 13.3%		87.1	-	-		-		-
Mortality (electrofishing) Total Mortality Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) 14,995 14,091 Angler Hours/Acre 2.6 2.5 Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie) 0.95 0.73 Harvest Rate (any crappie) 0.24 0.28 % Released (black crappie) 79.2% 13.3%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mortality								
Angling Pressure (creel) Angler Hours (all crappie) 14,995 14,091 Angler Hours/Acre 2.6 2.5 Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie) 0.95 0.73 Harvest Rate (any crappie) 0.24 0.28 % Released (black crappie) 79.2% 13.3%								
Angler Hours (all crappie) 14,995 14,091 Angler Hours/Acre 2.6 2.5 Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie) 0.95 0.73 Harvest Rate (any crappie) 0.24 0.28 % Released (black crappie) 79.2% 13.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angler Hours/Acre 2.6 2.5 Fishing Success (creel) 2.6 2.5 Catch Rate (any crappie) 0.95 0.73 Harvest Rate (any crappie) 0.24 0.28 % Released (black crappie) 79.2% 13.3%								
Fishing Success (creel) Catch Rate (any crappie) 0.95 0.73 Harvest Rate (any crappie) 0.24 0.28 % Released (black crappie) 79.2% 13.3%	13,011	7,916	3,791	4,149		-	-	0
Catch Rate (any crappie) 0.95 0.73 Harvest Rate (any crappie) 0.24 0.28 % Released (black crappie) 79.2% 13.3%	2.3	1.4	0.7	0.7	-	_	-	0.0
Harvest Rate (any crappie) 0.24 0.28 % Released (black crappie) 79.2% 13.3%								
% Released (black crappie) 79.2% 13.3%	0.96	0.94	0.86	0.64		-	-	3.02
	0.28	0.31	0.50	0.37		-		0.15
		60.5%		-		-		96.7%
wearr weight (black crapple) 0.00 1.13	-	1.35	-	-	-	_	-	0.80
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures - creel)								
All Crappie \$53,160 \$47,290		\$31,870	\$19,690	\$12,180	<u>-</u>		-	\$13,92

White Crappie

Density (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
PSD	97	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSD (preferred)	51	81	69	92	_	-		-		-
CPUE (total)	22.7	19.0	8.7	4.3	_	-		-		-
CPUE ≥ Stock	22.7	19.0	8.7	4.3	-	-		-		-
CPUE > MLL (10-inches)	11.0	14.7	6.0	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock	85.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quality	86.6	94.7	91.5	81.6		-	-	-	-	-
Preferred	83.8	92.2	84.5	87.1		-			_	-
Memorable	83.6	89.0	84.0	82.0			_			
INGITIOTADIC	00.0	09.0	04.0	02.0		_		-	T	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	14,995	14,091	13,011	7,916	3,791	4,149	_	-	_	0
Angler Hours/Acre	2.6	2.5	2.3	1.4	0.7	0.7	-	-		0.0
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	0.95	0.73	0.96	0.94	0.86	0.64	_	-	_	3.02
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	0.24	0.28	0.28	0.31	0.50	0.37	_	-		0.15
% Released (w hite crappie)	81.3%	70.4%	75.4%	75.1%	44.8%	35.9%		-		93.5%
Mean Weight (white crappie)	0.75	0.83	0.96	1.05	1.00	1.28	-	-	-	0.78
Value of Fishery (Trip Expend	itures - creel)									
All Crappie	\$53,160	\$47,290	\$49,870	\$31,870	\$19,690	\$12,180	_		_	\$13,920

<u>Muskie</u>

Stocking	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
#	3,162	1,520	2,629	4,510	5,486	5,342	4,565	2,973	5,007	2,000
#/Acre	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.4
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	3,802	2,175	5,585	6,999	4,790	4,789	-	-	-	2,097
Angler Hours/Acre	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	0.4
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.04	0.02		-		0.01
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00		-		0.00
% Released	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	95.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-	-		100.0%
Mean Weight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	ditures - creel)									
Musky	\$16,960	\$16,530	\$42,580	\$50,260	\$30,210	\$20,960	_			\$12,510

Striped Bass

Angling Pressure (creel)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angler Hours	4,159	6,545	4,537	5,243	5,330	3,182	-	-	-	231
Angler Hours/Acre	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	-	-	-	0.0
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.07	0.08	-	-	-	0.13
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00		-		0.00
% Released	97.4%	100.0%	100.0%	91.2%	94.1%	100.0%		-		100.0%
Mean Weight	38.80	-	-	10.24	22.40	-	-	-	-	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	ditures - creel)									
Striped Bass	\$13,630	\$50,480	\$18,460	\$34,030	\$29,970	\$18,070	_		_	-

<u>Sunfish</u>

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all sunfish)	796	2,295	2,581	677	514	2,032	-	-	-	2,376
Angler Hours/Acre	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	-	-	-	0.4
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	1.80	1.73	1.53	2.64	1.89	1.88	-	-	-	1.93
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)	0.00	0.64	0.75	1.39	1.81	0.82		-		0.00
% Released (bluegill)	95.2%	89.8%	70.1%	77.8%	7790.0%	76.0%	-	-		94.2%
Mean Weight (bluegill)	0.45	0.58	0.41	0.64	0.64	0.70		-	-	0.27
Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	ditures - creel)									
All Sunfish	\$2,270	\$10,710	\$7,230	\$3,060	\$1,340	\$3,000		-		

<u>Catfish</u>

Angling Pressure (creel)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angler Hours (all catfish)	1,877	1,703	2,811	4,169	542	2,484		-	-	1,913
Angler Hours/Acre	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.4	-	-	-	0.3
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any catfish)	0.72	0.10	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.15		-		0.09
Harvest Rate (any catfish)	0.08	0.00	0.07	0.13	0.18	0.15		-	-	0.04
% Released (channel)		100.0%	89.4%	84.9%	0.0%	-		-	-	79.2%
Mean Weight (channel)	-	-	-	4.10	1.90	-	-	-	-	3.88
Value of Fishery (Trip Exper	nditures - creel)									
All Catfish	\$5,550	\$4,740	\$12,500	\$17,910	\$1.840	\$4,790				

Habitat Enhancement

		Qu	ıantity
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated
Rebrush	Christmas trees with block	none	none

Norris Reservoir - 2016

Description

Area: 34,200 acres Shoreline: 809 miles

Counties: Union, Grainger, Claiborne, Campbell, Anderson

Full Pool Elevation (feet-msl): ~1020 Winter Pool Elevation (feet-msl): ~990

Dam Completion: 1936

Lake-wide Angling Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
Angler Hours	334,986	346,327	308,259	291,245		286,759	221,108	238,886	228,567	324,385
Angler Hours Per Acre	9.8	10.1	9.0	8.5		8.4	6.5	7.0	6.7	9.5
Angler Trips	65,537	66,546	57,970	58,799	-	58,582	50,515	54,734	49,241	72,624
Value of Fishery (ang	ler expendi	tures creel)								
All Species	¢1 251 070	\$2,019,560	\$971,690	\$857,590		\$1,388,060	\$845,120	\$1.360.120	\$1,149,440	\$4.785.170

Black Bass

Angling Pressure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All Black Bass (hrs)	142,592	161,902	134,166	136,794	-	130,575	118,438	114,460	118,547	182,587
(hrs/acre)	4.17	4.73	3.92	4.00		3.82	3.46	3.35	3.47	5.34
Any Black Bass (hrs)	113,634	124,831	94,181	81,944	-	85,571	78,858	79,410	72,625	124,441
(hrs/acre)	3.32	3.65	2.75	2.40		2.50	2.31	2.32	2.12	3.64
Largemouth Bass (hrs)	339	2,244	2,381	9,719		2,574	6,182	4,665	3,178	836
(hrs/acre)	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.28		0.08	0.18	0.14	0.09	0.02
Smallmouth Bass (hrs)	28,619	32,140	36,691	44,573	-	41,945	33,398	30,385	42,744	57,310
(hrs/acre)	0.84	0.94	1.07	1.30		1.23	0.98	0.89	1.25	1.68
Spotted Bass (hrs)	0	2,687	913	558		485	0	0	0	0
(hrs/acre)	0.00	0.08	0.03	0.02	-	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures)										
All Black Bass	\$712,800	\$1,186,900	\$469,620	\$514,300	-	\$753,570	\$596,350	\$626,970	\$547,720	\$4,488,450
Any Black Bass	\$614,920	\$997,680	\$310,620	\$325,210	-	\$572,920	\$454,560	\$493,310	\$330,850	\$4,227,310
Largemouth Bass	\$3,260	\$4,090	\$10,990	\$44,350		\$8,630	\$23,710	\$11,520	\$16,330	\$0
Smallmouth Bass	\$94,620	\$183,790	\$146,010	\$144,740		\$172,020	\$118,080	\$122,140	\$200,540	\$261,140
Spotted Bass	\$0	\$1,340	\$2,000	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Largemouth Bass

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	0.67	2.53	1.47	3.14	-	3.07	0.7	4.53	3.29	-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	77	79	76	79	-	75	84.0	80	81	-
RSD (preferred)	33	30	29	44	-	35	39.0	38	40	-
CPUE (total)	27.7	26.9	26.4	31.4		35.1	19.3	32.9	37.3	-
CPUE > Stock	27.0	24.4	24.9	28.3	-	32.0	18.6	28.4	34.0	-
CPUE ≥ MLL (14-inches)	13.6	11.6	11.1	15.9	-	15.6	10.8	15.3	18.4	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	_	-		-	-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing Stock	83.5	84.1	82.5	86.2	-	83.1	84.0	81.0	82.5	-
Quality	85.9	83.1	82.3	85.6	-	85.3	82.6	80.2	80.8	-
Preferred	84.9	84.5	83.6	83.4	-	83.1	82.7	81.6	81.5	-
Memorable	86.9	87.1	93.6	80.1	-	90.0	97.1	77.3	92.7	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.29	0.10	0.00	0.38	-	0.90	0.38	0.41	0.64	0.46
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Released	93.9%	97.1%	96.9%	89.3%		100.0%	99.3%	99.4%	94.9%	100.0%
			2.05	1.80			190.0%			0.00

Smallmouth Bass

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	0.27	0.53	0.00	0.57	-	1.30	0.13	3.47	2.47	-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	44	67	80	78		60	70	56	62	
RSD (preferred)	19	36	52	52		35	29	27	34	-
CPUE (preferred)	0.3	2.4	1.2	3.0		3.2	1.7	4.1	3.5	-
CPUE (memorable)	0.1	0.8	0.5	1.0		2.7	0.3	1.5	1.2	-
CPUE (trophy)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-
CPUE (total)	2.4	9.3	3.3	8.3	_	18.1	7.6	24.9	16.4	-
CPUE ≥ Stock	2.1	8.8	3.3	7.7		16.8	7.5	21.4	13.9	-
CPUE ≥ Preferred	0.4	3.2	1.7	4.0	-	5.9	2.1	5.7	4.7	-
CPUE > MLL (18-inches)	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	-	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.5	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	11.6	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	77.5	82.1	87.6	85.0	80.0	81.6	82.4	86.6	83.7	81.0
Quality	86.0	79.5	83.1	81.2	81.4	82.3	79.1	77.6	79.0	78.8
Preferred	80.0	78.8	83.0	80.1	82.2	78.4	78.4	72.8	77.6	79.7
Memorable	73.8	71.5	81.9	76.7	82.1	75.4	76.5	71.2	73.3	78.7
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	49.0%	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.44	0.72	0.88	0.39	-	0.66	0.39	0.58	0.74	0.58
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.00		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
% Released	95.4%	96.7%	95.8%	99.4%	-	99.1%	98.7%	100.0%	99.1%	97.6%
Mean Weight	2.70	2.79	2.45	1.68		2.86	4.02		1.80	2.97

Spotted Bass

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	3.47	2.67	0.93	2.00	-	5.20	0.80	0.67	0.71	_
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	35	29	37	54	-	27	41	43	41	-
RSD (preferred)	3	2	-	9	_	2	6	3	1	-
CPUE (total)	18.8	31.6	10.9	25.1	-	27.7	7.6	20.4	11.5	-
CPUE > Stock	15.3	28.9	10.0	23.1	-	22.5	6.8	19.7	10.8	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	92.9	92.4	91.1	93.6	-	88.9	90.8	88.3	87.6	-
Quality	92.0	86.6	89.6	89.0	-	86.9	86.1	82.3	82.7	-
Preferred	84.1	91.2	-	90.6	-	82.0	89.2	79.2	91.6	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	-	0.38	0.43	2.00	-	0.91	-	-	-	-
Harvest Rate (intended)		0.28	0.00	2.00		0.45	-	-		-
% Released	94.9%	90.6%	88.0%	95.2%	-	87.0%	91.1%	98.8%	91.8%	100.0%
Mean Weight	0.75	0.82	0.75	1.16	_	1.05	0.84	1.10	1.55	-

Black Crappie

Recruitment (trap netting)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	2.87	0.67	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Density (trap netting)										
PSD	58	74	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RSD (preferred)	29	32	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPUE (total)	5.3	1.7	1.3	-	-	-	-	-		-
CPUE > Stock	2.4	1.0	1.1	-		-		-		-
CPUE ≥ MLL (10-inches)	0.7	0.3	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth (trap netting)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (trap netting or ele)										
Stock	89.9	95.2	91.8	-	-	-	-	-	84.0	-
Quality	88.4	91.6	95.0	-	-	-		-	82.1	-
Preferred	88.1	92.7	92.4	-	-	-	-	-	78.5	-
Memorable	88.5	86.2	90.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mortality	-	_	-	_	-	-		-	-	-
Stocking										
#	109,572	103,559	110,806	132,453	128,226	102,039	118,247	155,114	102,311	107,306
#/Acre	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.9	3.7	3.0	3.5	4.5	3.0	3.1
#/ACIC	0.2	3.0	U.Z	3.9	0.1	3.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	J. I
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	20,986	23,948	20,226	22,261		21,921	14,175	18,908	14,499	28,606
Angler Hours/Acre	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	-	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.8
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	0.83	0.92	0.44	0.71	-	1.02	0.35	0.43	0.81	0.47
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	0.45	0.36	0.16	0.24	-	0.51	0.28	0.31	0.57	0.23
% Released (black crappie)	53.4%	61.5%	39.9%	72.1%	-	27.3%	23.4%	31.1%	11.3%	46.5%
Mean Weight (black crappie)	0.74	0.83	0.76	0.87	-	0.95	0.85	0.64	0.89	0.83
Value of Fishery (Trip Expend	litures - creel)									
All Crappie	\$46,790	\$69,870	\$29,200	\$43,230	-	\$52,380	\$40,290	\$36,200	\$38,920	\$17,270
ліі Сіарріс	φ+υ,7 9∪	φυσ,0 <i>1</i> U	φ∠σ,∠∪∪	⊕40,∠3∪		φυ∠,300	φ+υ,290	φυυ,∠∪∪	φυυ, 3 ΖU	φι/,∠/\

Striped Bass

5	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Recruitment (gill netting)										
(w alleye nets)	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	
Substock CPUE	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	-
Density (gill netting) (walleye nets)										
PSD	58	59	48	77	85	46	47	49	56	-
RSD (preferred)	2	3	2	10	5	8	6	2	13	-
CPUE (total)	1.2	1.3	2.2	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.8	2.1	0.9	-
CPUE ≥ Stock	1.2	1.2	2.2	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.6	2.1	0.9	-
CPUE ≥ 15-inches	1.1	1.1	2.0	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.6	2.1	0.9	-
Growth (gill netting) (w alleye nets)										
Length Age-2	18.3	16.3	17.3	-	18.0	-	17.6	-	-	-
Length Age-3	22.8	22.5	22.0	-	23.1	-	23.1	-	-	-
Condition (gill netting) (w alleye nets)										
Stock	89.5	97.2	92.9	99.4	92.7	92.8	93.1	94.1	96.2	-
Quality	93.1	88.1	90.9	92.6	88.3	87.6	89.2	91.8	87.7	-
Preferred	94.1	-	84.3	84.2	72.4	-	81.9	82.5	78.5	-
Memorable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stocking										
#	103,997	108,103	106,676	103,201	119,949	106,586	104,228	109,330	107,415	90,930
#/Acre	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.7
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	41,428	33,232	62,133	26,507	-	34,918	19,258	65,708	35,324	40,038
Angler Hours/Acre	1.2	1.0	1.8	0.8	-	1.0	0.6	1.9	1.0	1.2
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.28	0.26	0.08	0.18	-	0.27	0.2	0.22	0.39	0.00
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.00	-	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.10	0.00
% Released	91.0%	75.7%	74.0%	98.3%	-	63.3%	68.4%	69.5%	76.1%	70.2%
Mean Weight	7.79	10.23	12.30	9.05	-	10.84	10.45	12.60	10.84	19.31
Value of Fishery (Trip Expend	ditures - creel)									
Striped Bass	\$134,910	\$293,220	\$261,760	\$67,250	-	\$292,310	\$100,540	\$551,890	\$423,490	\$18,246

Walleye

Recruitment (gill netting)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Density (gill netting)										
PSD	96	93	95	89	99	93	98	98	97	97
RSD (preferred)	13	13	25	27	17	22	19	35	32	33
CPUE (total)	2.8	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.5	8.2	5.4	6.3	8.1	7.2
CPUE > Stock	2.8	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.5	8.2	5.4	6.3	8.1	7.2
CPUE ≥ MLL (15-inches)	2.6	5.4	5.9	5.5	6.5	7.6	5.2	6.2	7.9	6.9
Growth (gill netting)										
Length Age-1	11.7	12.1	12.8	-	-	-	11.6	-	-	-
Length Age-3	18.4	18.3	18.9	-	18.9	-	18.0	-	17.1	-
Condition (gill netting)										
Stock	88.3	93.1	91.6	92.5	88.9	91.1	93.1	91.8	95.2	88.4
Quality	85.8	89.3	89.3	90.6	89.3	88.5	89.2	91.1	91.7	87.9
Preferred	84.4	83.7	88.2	88.1	88.8	86.5	88.5	91.0	90.0	86.4
Memorable	-	-	-	87.0	-	82.4	80.9	-	85.9	80.7
Mortality (gill netting)										
Total Mortality	-	32.0%	40.0%	-	-	-	45.0%	-	-	-
Stocking										
#	197,472	187,589	170,066	194,584	284,146	194,291	240,267	212,123	198,837	250,369
#/Acre	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.7	8.3	5.7	7.0	6.2	5.8	7.3
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	45,729	40,665	20,597	43,013	-	30,013	21,801	11,240	12,944	20,740
Angler Hours/Acre	1.3	1.2	0.6	1.3	-	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.03		0.12	0.11	0.21	0.33	24.00
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.02	-	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.30	0.19
% Released	13.9%	18.5%	43.3%	57.1%	-	18.5%	11.1%	49.7%	16.0%	17.3%
Mean Weight	2.22	2.29	3.45	2.89	-	2.74	3.18	1.75	2.86	1.88
Value of Fishery (Trip Exper	nditures - creel)									
Walleye	\$176,350	\$200,580	\$31,420	\$102,450	-	\$105,530	\$37,850	\$34,360	\$16,470	\$33,140

<u>Sunfish</u>

Angling Pressure (creel)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angler Hours (all sunfish)	21,485	25,006	36,133	13,787	-	17,128	16,305	7,400	20,501	18,555
Angler Hours/Acre	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.4	-	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.5
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	4.01	2.24	2.26	1.03	-	2.55	3.75	2.42	4.07	2.93
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)	1.47	1.17	1.30	0.32		1.27	2.10	1.63	2.08	2.24
% Released (bluegill)	68.2%	61.8%	55.1%	86.9%		37.2%		48.3%	60.3%	34.0%
Mean Weight (bluegill)	0.27	0.25	0.34	0.32	-	0.39	-	0.31	0.37	0.48
Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	nditures - creel)									
All Sunfish	\$54,890	\$70,350	\$54,520	\$24,300		\$35,910	\$38,160	\$17,190	\$44,810	\$24,280

Catfish

Angling Pressure (creel)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angler Hours (all catfish)	2,488	345	3,895	3,801	-	1,314	2,840	677	1,590	2,504
Angler Hours/Acre	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any catfish)	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.26	-	0.25	0.74	0.00	0.05	0.00
Harvest Rate (any catfish)	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.26		0.25	0.74	0.00	0.05	0.00
% Released (channel)	70.9%	65.0%	65.4%	46.5%		84.2%	41%	46.8%	81.6%	64.7%
Mean Weight (channel)	1.34	1.44	1.27	2.44	-	3.55	3.48	2.90	4.30	2.44
Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	ditures - creel)									
All Catfish	\$3,590		_	\$2,880	_	\$1,550	_	-		

<u>Shad</u>

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Density (Summer Shad Gill Netting) (geometric means)										
Alewife CPUE	1.6	1.6	1.2	-	-	0.5	0.6	0.1	-	-
Gizzard CPUE	1.7	1.3	1.2	-	-	1.7	0.9	0.8	-	-
Threadfin CPUE	6.2	3.2	1.3	-	4	0.2	0.5	1.2	_	-

Habitat Enhancement

		Qu	antity
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated
none			

Water Quality Monitoring

Parameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality	
Temperature	July - August	Normal	
Dissolved Oxygen	July - August	Normal	
PH	July - August	Normal	
Conductivity	July - August	Normal	

South Holston Reservoir

Description

Surface Area: 7,580 acres

Counties: Sullivan, Washington (VA)

Full Pool Elevation: 1,729 feet above mean sea level

Maximum Depth: 245 feet

Mean Chlorophyll (Forebay): 4.2 parts per million

Trophic Status (Forebay): Mesotrophic Hydraulic Retention Time: 340 days Total Fishing Effort: No Creel in 2016

Shoreline Distance: 182 miles
Drainage Area: 703 square miles
Mean Annual Fluctuation: 39 feet
Thermocline Depth: 13 feet
Shoreline Development: 14%
Trophic Index, Carlson (1977): 44.7

Reservoir Age: 66 years (dam completed 1950)
Total Value by Anglers: No Creel in 2016

Summary:

Electrofishing

Electrofishing was conducted on South Holston Reservoir in April 2016. The total number of largemouth bass collected was above average, compared to the last 10 years. A PSD value of 78 would indicate that the size structure is slightly dominated by larger fish. There were also good numbers of largemouth collected under 10-inches, which should keep the quality of this fishery stable.

The total number of smallmouth bass collected was the highest number collected in the past 10 years, at 43.2 fish/hour. The number of smallmouth over the MLL of 15-inches was also slightly above normal at 10.4 fish/hour. There were also good numbers of smallmouth bass collected from 7 to 14 inches. These fish should recruit into larger size classes and result in more keeper size fish for anglers to catch.

We did not collect any spotted bass in our electrofishing sample this year. Spotted bass rarely reach quality size in east Tennessee reservoirs and they compete with other more desirable black bass species. Spotted bass have also been shown to hybridize and prey on other black bass species.

The number of black crappie collected in 2016 was one largest samples collected on the reservoir at 27.2 fish/hour. There was also a large number of crappie collected over the MLL of 10-inches.

Gill Netting

There was no gill netting conducted on South Holston Reservoir in 2016.

Trap Netting

There was no trap netting conducted on South Holston Reservoir in 2016

Habitat Enhancement

There was no habitat enhancement on South Holston Reservoir in 2016.

Water Quality

Water quality samples were collected at two sites on South Holston Reservoir during July, August, and September 2016. The results from these samples were normal for South Holston Reservoir.

Lakewide Angling Summary

Total	Effort	and	Expenditures
-------	--------	-----	--------------

Total Effort and Expe	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure	200.	2000	2000	20.0	20	20.2	20.0	20	20.0	20.0
Angler Hours	121,926	no survey	no survey	no survey	no survey	169,822	no survey	no survey	164,139	no survey
Angler Hours Per Acre	19.2	no survey	no survey	no survey	no survey	26.7	no survey	no survey	21.7	no survey
Angler Trips	18,866	no survey	no survey	no survey	no survey	26,499	no survey	no survey	26,676	no survey
Value of Fishery (angle	r expenditu	res creel)								
All Species	\$216,640	no survey	no survey	no survey	no survey	\$683,760	no survey	no survey	\$507,250	no survey

Black Bass, South Holston Reservoir

Black	Bass
-------	------

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Angling Pressure	(creel surv	ey data)										
All Black Bass	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	72,371 9.5	N	N	80,172 10.6	129,756 17.1	115,096 15.1	N	N	121,227 16.0	N	103,724 13.7
Any Black Bass	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	64,527 8.5	0	0	76,226 10.1	126,178 16.6	106,061 14.0	0	0	112,882 14.9	0	97,175 12.8
Largemouth Bass	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	280 0.0	Sur	Su	0 0.0	1,176 0.2	192 0.0	Su	S u r	1,346 0.2	Su	599 0.1
Smallmouth Bass	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	7,564 1.0	v e	v e	3,946 0.5	2,402 0.3	8,843 1.2	v e	v e	6,316 0.8	v e	5,814 0.8
Spotted Bass	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	0 0.0	у	у	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	у	у	683 0.1	у	137 0.0
Tournaments (BITE program & creel survey data)												
# Tournaments (BII Pounds/Angler Day Bass/Angler Day (y (BITE)	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported
Value of Fishery	(creel surve	y data - trip	expenditu	res)								
All Black Bass Any Black Bass Largemouth Bass Smallmouth Bass Spotted Bass		\$144,320 \$136,890 \$1,270 \$6,160 \$0	No Survey	No Survey	\$390,100 \$374,510 \$0 \$15,590 \$0	\$655,920 \$616,810 \$21,740 \$17,370 \$0	\$492,350 \$455,770 \$1,190 \$35,390 \$0	No Survey	No Survey	\$439,120 \$404,160 \$12,080 \$21,550 \$1,330	No Survey	\$424,362 \$397,628 \$7,256 \$19,212 \$266

Largemouth Bass, South Holston Reservoir

Largemouth Bass											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (electrofis	shing data)										
Age-1 CPUE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A
Substock CPUE	0.4	2.4	1.5	5.2	3.6	2.0	1.2	1.8	no survey	2.8	2.3
Density (electrofishing	data - CPl	JE = # fish/	hour)								
PSD	82%	83%	79%	73%	81%	81%	81%	85%	no survey	78%	80%
RSD - Preferred	59%	53%	55%	46%	48%	44%	43%	58%	no survey	57%	51%
CPUE	19.2	35.8	29.2	37.6	27.1	18.2	23.2	23.8	no survey	29.6	27.1
CPUE ≥ Stock	18.8	33.4	27.7	32.4	23.5	16.2	22.0	22.0	no survey	26.8	24.8
CPUE ≥ MSL		N o	M	<u>inim</u>	u m	Siz	z e	Lim	i t		
Growth (electrofishing	data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A
Relative Weight (elec	trofishing o	data)									
Stock - Quality	96.3	92.8	88.7	88.4	84.2	86.3	87.1	86.7	no survey	83.0	88.2
Quality - Preferred	99.2	97.3	94.3	95.0	94.3	93.1	91.7	91.2	no survey	88.7	93.9
Preferred - Memorable	99.7	101.2	97.7	97.7	93.3	92.6	93.7	94.6	no survey	93.3	96.0
Memorable - Trophy	93.7	97.4	93.2	91.5	89.3	91.2	96.1	92.4	no survey	94.9	93.3
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none
Mortality (electrofishing	g data)										
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fishing Success (cree	l survey da	ata)									
Catch Rate	0.05	N _a	N ₂	0.15	0.15	0.15	N.	N.	0.26	NI.	0.15
Harvest Rate	0.01	No	No	0.00	0.00	0.00	No	No	0.01	No	0.00
Percent Harvested	11.3%	Survey	Survey	2.7%	2.9%	3.1%	Survey	Survey	2.0%	Survey	4.4%
Mean Weight (pounds)	2.11			5.66	1.61	3.8		,	2.38		3.112

Smallmouth Bass, South Holston Reservoir

Smallmouth Bass	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (electrofis			2000	2010	2011		20.0		2010		·······
Age-1 CPUE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A
Substock CPUE	1.0	1.8	1.4	4.8	1.6	2.2	1.0	3.2	no survey	6.0	2.6
Density (electrofishing	data - CPL	JE = # fish/	/hour)								
PSD	69%	80%	87%	77%	82%	56%	82%	70%	no survey	58%	73%
RSD - Preferred	46%	47%	57%	64%	63%	33%	65%	49%	no survey	39%	51%
CPUE	21.6	27.2	21.4	26.8	37.8	16.20	25.8	28.8	no survey	43.2	27.7
CPUE ≥ Stock	20.6	25.4	20.0	22.0	36.3	14.00	24.8	25.6	no survey	37.2	25.1
CPUE ≥ MSL*	N/A	5.6	1.4	11.0	17.7	3.2	10.2	8.6	no survey	10.4	8.5
Growth (electrofishing	data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A
Relative Weight (elec	trofishing c	data)									
Stock - Quality	88.4	93.8	92.6	92.2	88.6	81.9	86.8	81.2	no survey	84.3	87.8
Quality - Preferred	89.6	98.4	92.4	90.1	94.4	92.0	89.2	86.0	no survey	86.0	90.9
Preferred - Memorable	97.1	94.4	91.8	92.3	96.2	92.8	88.6	84.4	no survey	82.7	91.2
Memorable - Trophy	94.5	90.7	90.0	86.0	94.4	89.1	89.7	80.4	no survey	85.2	88.9
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none
Mortality (electrofishing	g data)										
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fishing Success (cree	l survey da	ata)									
Catch Rate	0.16	NI-	N.	0.40	0.33	0.43		N.	0.38	NI-	0.34
Harvest Rate	0.02	No	No	0.03	0.04	0.02	No	No	0.01	No	0.02
Percent Harvested	14.2%	Survey	Survey	8.0%	10.5%	4.6%	Survey	Survey	2.9%	Survey	8.0%
Mean Weight (pounds)	2.44		,	3.64	3.54	3.32			3.98		3.38

Spotted Bass, South Holston Reservoir

Spotted Bass											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (electrofis	shing data)										
Age-1 CPUE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A
Substock CPUE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	no survey	0.0	0.0
Density (electrofishing	data - CPl	JE = # fish/	hour)								
PSD	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none
RSD - Preferred	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none
CPUE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	no survey	0.0	0.0
CPUE ≥ Stock	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	no survey	0.0	0.0
CPUE ≥ MSL		N o	M	inim	u m	S i :	z e	Lim	i t		
Growth (electrofishing	data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A
Relative Weight (elec	trofishing o	data)									
Stock - Quality	none	none	none	none	none	none	97.3	118.2	no survey	none	107.75
Quality - Preferred	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none
Preferred - Memorable	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none
Memorable - Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none
Mortality (electrofishing	g data)										
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fishing Success (cree	l survey da	ata)									
Catch Rate	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	0.01	none	0.01
Harvest Rate	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	0.01	none	0.01
Percent Harvested	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	0.413	none	0.41
Mean Weight (pounds)	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	1.73	none	none

Black Crappie, South Holston Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (electrofis	shing data)	- CPUE =	# fish/ hou	ır)							
Age-0 CPUE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A
Substock CPUE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.00	0.4	0.2	no survey	0.0	0.1
Density (electrofishing	data) - CP	UE = # fish	/ hour)								
PSD	98%	99%	95%	100%	88%	98%	96%	76%	no survey	99%	94%
RSD - Preferred	74%	86%	79%	89%	44%	71%	80%	49%	no survey	80%	72%
CPUE	18.2	34.6	17.5	11.0	22.6	11.6	21.0	29.4	no survey	27.2	21.4
CPUE ≥ Stock	18.2	34.6	17.5	10.6	22.6	11.6	20.6	29.2	no survey	27.2	21.3
CPUE ≥ MSL (10")	11.0	26.6	13.3	9.0	11.2	6.6	15.0	12.8	no survey	19.8	13.9
Growth (electrofishing	data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	254
Relative Weight (elec	trofishing c	lata)									
Stock - Quality	96.3	95.8	99.7	none	103.2	90.7	93.1	95.3	no survey	99.8	96.8
Quality - Preferred	99.2	96.3	99.4	105.3	103.6	96.6	96.4	95.5	no survey	93.9	98.5
Preferred - Memorable	97.2	95.8	91.0	96.2	96.9	98.4	92.1	92.6	no survey	92.8	94.8
Memorable - Trophy	93.7	91.3	87.4	91.4	94.2	90.6	90.3	88.9	no survey	91.3	91.0
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none
Mortality (electrofishing	g data)										
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A
Stocking											
# per Acre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	8.3	9.5	8.0	6.6	4.2
Angling Pressure (cre	el survey d	lata - any (crappie)								
Angler Hours	7,564	[]		6,003	3,746	1,743		T	8,437	1	5,499
Angler Hours/Acre	1.0	N	N	0.8	0.5	0.2	N	N	1.1	N	0.2
Fishing Success (cre	eel survey	data)	0					0		0	
Catch Rate	0.13] s [s	0.77	1.24	2.44	s	s	1.41	s	1.20
Harvest Rate	0.09	u	u	0.46	0.80	1.84	u	u	0.70	u	0.78
Percent Harvested	62.2%	r	r	72.4%	77.9%	46.5%	r	r	65.5%	r	64.9%
Mean Weight (pounds)	0.89	v	V	1.22	1.06	0.83	v	v	1.39	v	1.078
Value of Fishery (cr	eel survey	data - trip	expenditi	ures)			е	е		е	
Any Crappie	\$11,200	ַי י	ر ٰ ٰ ٰ ٰ ٰ ٰ ٰ ٰ ٰ ٰ ٰ ٰ ٰ ٰ ٰ ٰ ٰ ٰ ٰ	\$9,580	\$4,790	\$3.830	У	У	\$14.310	У	\$8.742

Walleye, South Holston Reservoir

Walleye											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (winter g	gill net data)										
Substock CPUE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	no sample	0.00
Density (winter gill net	t data - CPL	JE = # fish/	net night)								_
PSD	93%	79%	92%	85%	95%	95%	93%	100%	92%	no sample	92%
RSD - Preferred	59%	45%	22%	27%	22%	43%	60%	54%	45%	no sample	42%
CPUE	6.3	12.6	10.9	14.8	12.2	9.3	6.7	15.0	10.7	no sample	10.9
CPUE ≥ Stock	6.3	12.6	10.9	14.8	12.2	9.3	6.7	15.0	10.7	no sample	10.9
CPUE ≥ MSL (18")	4.86	8.08	5.00	9.50	7.16	7.0	5.0	11.30	7.0	no sample	7.2
Growth (winter gill net	t data)										_
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	415	450	434	435	434	no sample	452	no sample	436	no sample	437
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	537	524	525	516	515	no sample	518	no sample	548	no sample	526
Relative Weight (win	ter gill net d	ata)									
Stock - Quality	99.7	103.4	104.0	90.7	92.9	99.4	98.6	none	97.2	no sample	98.2
Quality - Preferred	95.1	103.6	96.5	97.4	97.1	97.9	105.2	97.8	101.0	no sample	99.1
Preferred - Memorable	97.3	101.7	94.2	96.1	97.6	100.3	102.6	99.2	101.4	no sample	98.9
Memorable - Trophy	96.7	none	87.6	91.6	none	none	99.5	99.7	99.5	no sample	95.8
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	no sample	none
Mortality (winter gill n	et data)										
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	32%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no sample	32%
Stocking*											
# per Acre	5.1	5.4	3.3	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Angling Pressure (cr	eel survey d	ata - walle	ye data onl	ly)	_			_		_	
Angler Hours	21,543		Г	9,040	13,584	28,600	Г		4,573		15,468
Angler Hours/Acre	2.84	N	N	1.19	1.79	3.77	N	N	0.60	N	0.51
Fishing Success (cr	reel survey	data - wall	eye data c	only)			0	0		0	
Catch Rate	not calculated	s	s	not calculated	not calculated	not calculated	s	∏ s i	not calculated	s	not calculated
Harvest Rate	not calculated	u	u	not calculated	not calculated	not calculated	u	u	not calculated	u	not calculated
Percent Harvested	59.0%	r	r	73.0%	87.8%	80.0%	r	r	93.1%	r	78.6%
Mean Weight (pounds)	3.35	v	v	5.27	4.30	4.24	v	v	6.08	v	4.65
Value of Fishery (c	reel survey	data - trip	expenditi	ures)			е	е		е	
Walleye Data Only	\$37,930		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$30,550	\$50,210	\$107,070	У	У	\$10,210	у	\$47,194
vvancye Data Offly	ψυ1,000			Ψυυ,υυυ	ψυυ, 210	Ψ101,010			Ψ10,210		Ψτ1,134

Trout, South Holston Reservoir

Trout												
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Angling Pressu	re (creel surv	ey data)										
All Trout	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	10,467 1.4	N o	N	16,574 2.2	27,644 3.6	10,646 1.4	N	N o	14,911 2.0	N	13,374 2.1
Any Trout	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	10,099 1.3		0	10,212 1.3	13,422 1.8	1,703 0.2	0		5,317 0.7	0	8,151 1.1
Rainbow Trout	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	368 0.0	Sur	Sur	1,672 0.2	3,968 0.5	673 0.1	S u r	S u r	0 0.0	Sur	1,336 0.2
Brown Trout	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	0 0.0	v e	v e	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 0.0	v e	v e	0 0.0	v e	0 0.0
Lake Trout	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	0 0.0	у	у	4,690 0.1	10,254 0.1	8,270 1.1	у	у	9,594 1.3	у	6,562 0.5
Value of Fisher	y (creel surve	y data - trip	expenditu	res)								
All Trout Any Trout Rainbow Trout		\$13,520 \$12,740 \$780	No	No	\$41,270 \$24,740 \$3,370	\$73,710 \$26,080 \$17,090	\$35,380 \$4,610 \$3,730	No	No	\$22,340 \$12,130 \$0	No	\$37,244 \$16,060 \$4,994
Brown Trout Lake Trout		\$0 \$0	Survey	Survey	\$0 \$13,160	\$0 \$30,540	\$0 \$27,040	Survey	Survey	\$0 \$0 \$10,210	Survey	\$0 \$16,190

Lake Trout, South Holston Reservoir

Lake Trout											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Fishing Success (cree	elsurvey da	ata)									
Catch Rate	none	No	No	not calculated	not calculated	not calculated		N.	not calculated		not calculated
Harvest Rate	none	INO	INO	not calculated	not calculated	not calculated	No	No	not calculated	No	not calculated
Percent Harvested	none	Survev	Survey	67.5%	61.1%	37.9%	Survev	Survey	60.3%	Survey	56.7%
Mean Weight (pounds)	none	,		3.66	4.46	4.09	Curroy	Curvey	5.43	Curroy	4.41

Sunfish, South Holston Reservoir

Sunfish											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Angling Pressure (cre	el survey o	data - any s	unfish)								
Angler Hours * Angler Hours/Acre	792 0.10	N	N	3,773 0.50	13,434 1.77	1,604 0.20	N o	N o	6,431 0.80	N	5,207 0.17
Fishing Success (cre	el survey	data - blue	gill only)				"			0	
Catch Rate (bluegill)	1.52	s	s	1.80	1.68	1.49	s	s	1.58	s	1.61
Harvest Rate (bluegill)	0.35	u	u	0.02	0.18	0.34	u	u	0.00	u	0.18
% Harvested (bluegill)	15.6%	r	r	2.3%	6.7%	3.9%	r	r	0.0%	r	5.7%
Mean Weight (bluegill)	0.26	v	V	0.37	0.33	none	V	V	none	V	0.32
Value of Fishery (cre	eel survey	data - trip	expenditu	ures)	•	•	e [e v		e	
Any Sunfish	\$530	_ , _	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$4,220	\$21,870	\$3,730	У	У	\$6,960	У	\$7,462

^{*} Bluegill only

Catfish, South Holston Reservoir

Catfish											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Angling Pressure (cre	el survey d	data - any d	catfish)								
Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre	3,106 0.41	N .	N	468 0.06	890 0.12	131 0.01	N	N	252 0.03	N o	969 0.03
Fishing Success (cre	eel survey	data)	°] ° [°			
Catch Rate (channel cat)	0.11	s	s	0.37	0.14	0.00	s	s	0.00	s	0.12
Harvest Rate (channel cat)	0.11	u	u	0.08	0.13	0.00	u	u	0.00	u	0.06
% Harvested (channel cat)	65.2%	r	r	16.6%	42.5%	21.5%	r	r	0.0%	r	29.2%
Mean Weight (channel cat)	2.93	v	V	3.14	3.09	4.19	V	V	none	V	3.3375
Value of Fishery (cre	el survey	data - trip	expenditu	res)			е	е		е	
Any Catfish	\$2,960	نـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		\$2,590	\$2,160	\$3,810	У	У	\$370	У	\$2,378

Shad, South Holston Reservoir

Shad											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Density (summer sha	ad gill net da	ta - geome	tric mean d	ensity)							
Gizzard Shad Threadfin Shad Alewife	No Sample	No Sample	No Sample	No Sample	No Sample	No Sample	No Sample	No Sample	No Sample	No Sample	No Sample

Habitat Enhancement South Holston Reservoir

		Q	uantity
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated
No habitat w ork conducte	ed on South Holston Reservoir in 2016.		

Water Quality Monitoring South Holston Reservoir

Parameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality	
Temperature	July to September	normal	***************************************
Dissolved Oxyged	July to September	normal	

Tellico Reservoir - 2016

Description

Area: 16,056 acres Shoreline: 357 miles

Counties: Monroe, Blount, Loudon

Full Pool Elevation (feet-msl): ~813 Winter Pool Elevation (feet-msl): ~807

Dam Completion: 1979

Lake-wide Angling Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
Angler Hours	190,448	-	-	132,151	112,382	-	147,269	-	109,693	135,910
Angler Hours Per Acre	11.5	-	-	8.0	6.8	-	8.9	-	6.6	8.2
Angler Trips	42,112	-	-	31,780	24,543	-	31,374	-	24,970	29,637
Value of Fishery (ang	ler expendit	ures cree	ıl)							
All Species	\$679,630	-		\$586.930	\$497,340	-	\$609,580	-	\$422.800	\$506.900

Black Bass

Angling Pressure	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All Black Bass (hrs)	80,036	-	-	50,590	44,266	-	58,837	-	47,929	57,418
All Black Bass (hrs/acre)	4.98	-	-	3.15	2.76	-	3.66	-	2.90	3.48
Any Black Bass (hrs)	80,036	-	-	1,086	328	-	0	-	15,687	1,813
Any Black Bass (hrs/acre)	4.98	-	-	0.07	0.02	-	0.00	-	0.95	0.11
Largemouth Bass (hrs)	0	-	-	44,988	42,739	-	56,708	-	32,058	54,526
Largemouth Bass (hrs/acre)	0.00	-	4	2.80	2.66	-	3.53	-	1.94	3.30
Smallmouth Bass (hrs)	0	-	-	4,516	1,199	-	2,129	-	184	1,079
Smallmouth Bass (hrs/acre)	0.00	-	-	0.28	0.07	-	0.13	-	0.01	0.07
Spotted Bass (hrs)	0	-	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0
Spotted Bass (hrs/acre)	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00
Value of Fishery (Trip Expenditures)										
All Black Bass	\$389,330	-	-	\$272,450	\$218,140	-	\$338,880	-	\$240,030	\$270,510
Any Black Bass	\$389,330	-	-	\$4,740	\$1,810	-	\$0	-	\$89,740	\$19,260
Largemouth Bass	\$0	-		\$242,470	\$210,210	-	\$328,930	-	\$149,720	\$244,330
Smallmouth Bass	\$0	-	-	\$25,240	\$6,120	-	\$9,950	-	\$570	\$6,920
Spotted Bass	\$0	-		\$0	\$0	-	\$0	-	\$0	\$0

Largemouth Bass

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	15.00	11.30	4.00	8.67	-	-	6.33	3.67	-	-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	65	57	72	65	-	-	62	61	-	-
RSD (preferred)	15	12	15	11	-	-	16	11		-
CPUE (total)	37.0	56.0	44.0	58.7	-	-	48.0	54.7	-	-
CPUE ≥ Stock	22.0	44.7	40.0	50.0		-	41.7	51.0		-
CPUE ≥ MLL (14-inches)	4.0	8.0	9.6	10.3	-	-	12.3	8.6	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	_	-		7.3	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.8	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	80.4	80.1	77.7	81.5	-	-	78.9	76.7	81.8	-
Quality	80.2	80.8	78.4	79.7		-	78.8	81.1	85.2	-
Preferred	85.8	87.0	83.7	86.0	-	-	86.6	79.9	93.0	-
Memorable	87.6	86.7	85.6	88.1	-	-	90.4	96.6	99.3	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	35.0%	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	-		-	0.72	0.96		0.92		1.21	1.23
Harvest Rate (intended)		-	-	0.03	0.01	-	0.05	-	0.01	0.00
% Released	98.2%	-		97.3%	98.9%	-	96.3%	-	98.2%	99.5%
Mean Weight	1.94	-	-	2.63	1.44	-	2.88	-	1.81	2.07

Smallmouth Bass

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	2.00	0.00	0.00	1.67	-	-	0.00	0.67	-	-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	54	56	60	70		-	33	67	-	-
RSD (preferred)	23	11	47	26		-	17	17		-
CPUE (preferred)	1.0	0.3	2.4	1.7		-	0.7	0.3		-
CPUE (memorable)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7		-	0.0	0.0	-	-
CPUE (trophy)	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	_	-
CPUE (total)	6.3	3.0	6.0	10.7	-	-	4.0	2.7	-	-
CPUE ≥ Stock	4.3	3.0	6.0	9.0		-	4.0	2.0		-
CPUE ≥ Preferred	1.0	0.3	2.8	2.3		-	0.7	0.3	-	-
CPUE > MLL (18-inches)	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	-
Length Age-3		-		-	- 1	-	-	-	11.9	-
Condition (spring electrofishing)										
Stock	79.8	75.3	76.3	76.2	-		80.6	78.7	76.5	
Quality	82.1	71.0	84.7	80.8			81.3	77.3	74.8	
Preferred	75.8	- 11.0	75.7	72.9		-	74.5	75.0	76.9	-
	-	-	-	78.3	-	-	-	-	81.6	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	34.0%	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	-	-	-	0.43	0.41	-	0.41	-	1.20	0.54
Harvest Rate (intended)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00
% Released	100.0%	-	-	99.4%	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	100.0%	98.1%
	_	_		1.30		-		_		2.02

Spotted Bass

Recruitment (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Substock CPUE	9.00	3.00	1.20	3.00	=	-	1.33	1.33		-
Density (electrofishing)										
PSD	18	26	33	32	-	-	16	21		-
RSD (preferred)	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	-		-
CPUE (total)	38.7	35.7	18.4	21.7	-	-	7.7	9.3	-	-
CPUE > Stock	29.7	32.7	17.2	18.7	-	-	6.3	8.0	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Condition (spring electrofishin Stock	82.5	88.2	86.0	88.3		_	87.6	84.9	<u>-</u>	-
Quality	76.4	80.1	79.3	84.0		-	77.2	78.4		-
Preferred	82.8	73.5	-	-	-	-	82.8	-	-	-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Harvest Rate (intended)		-	-	-		-		-		-
% Released	100.0%	-	-	100.0%	-	-	100.0%	-		100.0%
70 T C T C T C T C T C T C T C T C T C T										

Black Crappie

Density (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
PSD	100	50	100	100		-	93	100		-
RSD (preferred)	100	50	100	67		-	47	29		-
CPUE (total)	0.7	1.3	0.4			-	5.0	2.3		-
CPUE > Stock	0.7	1.3	0.4	4.0		-	5.0	2.3		-
CPUE > MLL (10-inches)	0.7	0.7	0.4	2.3		_	2.0	0.7	-	_
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	
Quality	-	-	-	80.4	-	-	79.7	76.9	-	-
Preferred	78.9	79.0	84.5	79.9	-	-	79.9	80.4	-	-
Memorable	-	71.0	-	74.1		-	73.5	70.7		-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	63,333	-	-	56,778	50,778	-	53,193	-	42,261	45,225
Angler Hours/Acre	3.9	-	-	3.5	3.2	-	3.3	-	2.6	2.7
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	1.79	-	-	1.50	2.26	-	2.10	-	2.36	1.75
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	0.55	-		0.73	1.33	-	0.56	-	1.12	1.01
% Released (black crappie)	25.8%	-		38.8%	15.5%	-	93.8%	-	0.0%	-
Mean Weight (black crappie)	0.73	-	-	1.33	1.10	-	1.33	-	1.04	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expend	itures - creel)									
All Crannia	\$182,140	-	-	\$227,760	\$212,670	······-	\$180,740	-	\$128,860	\$150 PA
All Crappie	Φ18Z,14U	-		ΦΖΖΙ,/0 U	Φ∠1∠,01U	-	φ18U,74U	-	\$120,00U	φ15U,84

White Crappie

Density (electrofishing)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
PSD	100	100	100	100		-	100	97		-
RSD (preferred)	78	44	100	75		-	33	26		-
CPUE (total)	3.0	11.3	0.8	17.7		-	19.3	25.3		-
CPUE ≥ Stock	3.0	11.3	0.8	17.7	-	-	19.3	25.3		-
CPUE > MLL (10-inches)	1.7	5.0	0.8	11.3	-	-	5.3	4.0	-	-
Growth (electrofishing)										
Length Age-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Length Age-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condition (electrofishing)										
Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87.9	-	-
Quality	82.6	79.1	-	83.4		-	82.1	77.8	-	-
Preferred	80.5	76.7	77.3	82.3		-	79.3	76.9		-
Memorable	76.9	78.1		77.6	-	-	78.4	92.9		-
Mortality (electrofishing)										
Total Mortality	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours (all crappie)	63,333	-	-	56,778	50,778	-	53,193	-	42,261	45,225
Angler Hours/Acre	3.9	-	-	3.5	3.2	-	3.3	-	2.6	2.7
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any crappie)	1.79	-	-	1.50	2.26	-	2.10	-	2.36	1.75
Harvest Rate (any crappie)	0.55	-		0.73	1.33	-	0.56	-	1.12	1.01
% Released (w hite crappie)	74.6%	-	-	59.4%	46.2%	-	75.8%	-	59.4%	49.0%
Mean Weight (white crappie)	0.69	-	-	1.14	1.10	_	1.10	=	0.83	0.79
Value of Fishery (Trip Expendi	itures - creel)									
All Crappie	\$182,140	-	-	\$227,760	\$212,670		\$180,740		\$128,860	\$150.840

Walleye

Stocking	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
#	51,794	21,160	30,400	68,454	67,032	0	60,960	159,753	63,200	82,278
#/Acre	3.2	1.3	1.9	4.3	4.2	0.0	3.8	9.9	3.8	5.0
Angling Pressure (creel)										
Angler Hours	2,523	-	-	4,850	1,908	-	5,128	-	2,700	1,491
Angler Hours/Acre	0.2	-	-	0.3	0.1	-	0.3	-	0.2	0.1
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.17	-	-	0.23	0.00	-	0.12	-	0.03	0.00
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.02	-	-	0.11	0.00	-	0.05	-	0.02	0.00
% Released	81.5%	-	-	48.6%		-	54.3%	-	66.7%	-
Mean Weight	4.08	-	-	3.35	-	-	3.41	-	3.65	-
Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	nditures - creel)									
Walleye	\$13,310	-	_	\$33,790	\$12,260		\$31,580	-	\$12,970	\$7,720

Striped Bass

Angling Pressure (creel)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angler Hours	983	-	-	1,329	1,712	-	866	-	184	2,354
Angler Hours/Acre	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.0	0.1
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (intended)	0.23	-	-	0.00	0.30	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.23
Harvest Rate (intended)	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.04
% Released	98.9%	-		100.0%	100.0%	-	-	-	100.0%	78.4%
Mean Weight	3.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.94
Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	ditures - creel)									
Striped Bass	\$3,890	-	_	\$7,870	\$27,930	-	\$4,410	-	\$1,510	\$21,730

2016 Reservoir Report Tellico Reservoir

<u>Sunfish</u>

Angling Pressure (creel)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angler Hours (all sunfish)	1,553	-	-	1,314	390	-	<u>-</u>	-	2,404	2,927
Angler Hours/Acre	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.0	-	Ų.	-	0.1	0.2
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any sunfish)	2.73	-	-	1.89	1.63	-	-	-	4.28	2.69
Harvest Rate (any sunfish)	0.63	-		0.73	0.89	-		-	1.89	1.40
% Released (bluegill)	86.9%	-		62.9%	88.7%	-	84.4%	-	58.7%	54.5%
Mean Weight (bluegill)	0.49	-	-	0.51	0.69	-	0.56	-	0.55	0.50
Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	ditures - creel)									
All Sunfish	\$3,080			\$4,900	\$1,250	-			\$8,610	\$7,280

<u>Catfish</u>

Angling Pressure (creel)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angler Hours (all catfish)	940	-		323	791	-	723	-	-	1,139
Angler Hours/Acre	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	0.1
Fishing Success (creel)										
Catch Rate (any catfish)	0.00	-		0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-		0.13
Harvest Rate (any catfish)	0.00	-		0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-		0.13
% Released (channel)		-		0.0%	22.4%	-		-	100.0%	100.0%
Mean Weight (channel)		-		5.20	2.47	-		-		41.60
										3.95
Value of Fishery (Trip Expen	ditures - creel)									
All Catfish	\$3,210	_	-	\$1,110	\$3,570	_	\$820	-	-	\$2,080

Habitat Enhancement

		Qu	antity
Type of Work	Details	New	Renovated
Rebrush	none	none	none

Watauga Reservoir

Description

Surface Area: 6,430 acres
Counties: Carter, Johnson
Shoreline Distance: 105 miles
Drainage Area: 468 square miles

Full Pool Elevation: 1,959 feet above mean sea level Mean Annual Fluctuation: 44 feet

Reservoir Age: 68 years (dam

Maximum Depth: 312 feet

Mean Chlorophyll (Forebay): 4.0 parts per million
Trophic Status (Forebay): Mesotrophic

Thermocline Depth: 30 feet
Shoreline Development: 21%
Trophic Index, Carlson (1977): 44.3

Hydraulic Retention Time: 400 days

completed 1948)

Total Fishing Effort: 118,002 hours **Total Value by Anglers:** \$314,280

Summary:

Electrofishing

Electrofishing was conducted on Watauga Reservoir in April 2016. The largemouth bass catch rates for Watauga Reservoir were slightly below average in 2016 at 17.0 fish/hour. However, a PSD value of 98 would indicate that the reservoir size structure is dominated by larger fish. There was also a good percentage of largemouth bass collected over the 12-inch MLL. Largemouth bass relative weights were about average for Watauga Reservoir.

Smallmouth bass catch rates were above average at about 25.6 fish /hour. There was also a large percentage of fish collected over the 15-inch MLL (71%). Smallmouth bass relative weights were about average for Watauga Reservoir.

Gill Netting

There was no gill netting conducted on South Holston Reservoir in 2016.

Trap Netting

There was no trap netting conducted on South Holston Reservoir in 2016.

Habitat Enhancement

There was no habitat enhancement on South Holston Reservoir in 2016.

Water Quality

Water quality samples were collected at two sites on Watauga Reservoir during July, August, and September 2016. The results from these samples were normal for South Holston Reservoir.

Lakewide Angling Summary

Total Effort and Expenditures

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angling Pressure										
Angler Hours	no survey	no survey	no survey	no survey	no survey	178,182	no survey	no survey	no survey	118,002
Angler Hours Per Acre	no survey	no survey	no survey	no survey	no survey	27.7	no survey	no survey	no survey	18.3
Angler Trips	no survey	no survey	no survey	no survey	no survey	28,756	no survey	no survey	no survey	20,798
Value of Fishery (angle	r expenditu	res creel)								
All Species	no survey	no survey	no survey	no survey	no survey	\$537,020	no survey	no survey	no survey	\$314,280

Black Bass, Watauga Reservoir

Black	Bass
-------	------

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Angling Pressure	creel surv	ey data)										
All Black Bass	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	N o	64,427 10.0	N o	N o	N o	109,880 17.1	N o	N	N	80,378 12.5	84,895 13.2
Any Black Bass	(hrs) (hrs/acre)		62,941 9.8				96,492 15.0		0		74,131 11.5	77,855 12.1
Largemouth Bass	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	Su	360 0.1	Su	S u r	Su	1,460 0.2	Su	S u	Su	1,401 0.2	1,074 0.2
Smallmouth Bass	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	v e	1,126 0.2	v e	v e	v e	11,698 1.8	v e	v e	v e	2,648 0.4	5,157 0.8
Spotted Bass	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	у	0 0.0	у	у	у	2,330 0.4	у	у	у	2,198 0.3	1,509 0.2
Tournaments (BI	TE program	& creel su	ırvey data)									
# Tournaments (BITE) Pounds/Angler Day (BITE) Bass/Angler Day (BITE)		none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported	none reported
Value of Fishery	(creel surve	y data - tri	p expenditu	res)								
All Black Bass Any Black Bass Largemouth Bass Smallmouth Bass Spotted Bass		No Survey	\$259,440 \$254,040 \$4,320 \$1,080 \$0	No Survey	No Survey	No Survey	\$368,410 \$321,660 \$1,700 \$37,240 \$7,810	No Survey	No Survey	No Survey	\$251,040 \$235,140 \$3,460 \$8,620 \$3,820	\$175,778 \$270,280 \$3,160 \$15,647 \$3,877

Largemouth Bass, Watauga Reservoir

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (electrofis	shing data))									
Age-1 CPUE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A
Substock CPUE	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	no survey	1.0	0.8
Density (electrofishing	data - CPl	JE = # fish/	hour)								
PSD	82%	94%	91%	91%	92%	89%	76%	86%	no survey	98%	89%
RSD - Preferred	55%	75%	68%	65%	78%	61%	55%	61%	no survey	80%	66%
CPUE	20.0	21.2	23.0	20.2	22.0	20.8	14.0	11.8	no survey	17.0	18.9
CPUE ≥ Stock	19.2	20.6	22.0	19.6	21.0	20.4	13.2	11.2	no survey	16.0	18.1
CPUE ≥ MSL (12")	15.6	19.4	20.0	17.6	19.0	17.4	9.6	9.0	no survey	15.6	15.9
Growth (electrofishing	data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N//A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A
Relative Weight (elec	trofishing o	data)									
Stock - Quality	84.2	86.4	83.7	86.5	83.5	81.3	83.8	86.6	no survey	79.8	84.0
Quality - Preferred	91.2	88.3	89.4	87.5	97.7	95.2	92.3	91.8	no survey	91.1	91.6
Preferred - Memorable	93.6	95.5	95.9	94.3	100.5	99.6	95.2	90.0	no survey	93.4	95.3
Memorable - Trophy	97.5	97.8	94.7	94.7	102.0	95.6	96.1	96.0	no survey	101.9	97.4
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none
Mortality (electrofishing	g data)										
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fishing Success (cree	l survey da	ata)									
Catch Rate	Na	0.13	N _a	N _a	N _a	0.14	N _a	NI.	N _a	0.21	0.16
Harvest Rate	No	0.01	No	No	No	0.00	No	No	No	0.00	0.00
Percent Harvested	Survey	6.3%	Survey	Survey	Survey	1.0%	Survey	Survey	Survey	0.6%	2.6%
Mean Weight (pounds)		2.29				2.90				2.87	2.69

Smallmouth Bass, Watauga Reservoir

Smallmouth Bass											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (electrofis	shing data))									
Age-1 CPUE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A
Substock CPUE	3.8	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	no survey	0.8	1.1
Density (electrofishing	data - CPl	JE = # fish/	hour)								
PSD	66%	87%	85%	84%	94%	99%	87%	91%	no survey	96%	88%
RSD - Preferred	47%	56%	60%	78%	80%	90%	81%	69%	no survey	88%	72%
CPUE	28.2	30.8	24.6	11.8	31.8	21.0	16.0	14.0	no survey	25.6	22.6
CPUE ≥ Stock	24.4	30.2	23.6	10.2	31.6	20.4	15.6	13.4	no survey	24.8	21.6
CPUE ≥ MSL (15")*	14.6	8.2	8.8	6.2	20.0	14.8	11.0	7.4	no survey	17.2	12.0
Growth (electrofishing	data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	no survey	N/A	N/A
Relative Weight (elect	trofishing o	data)									
Stock - Quality	82.1	84.6	90.2	85.5	84.9	85.9	95.2	76.9	no survey	87.4	85.9
Quality - Preferred	83.1	86.8	91.5	84.8	90.9	86.5	88.6	89.2	no survey	91.6	88.1
Preferred - Memorable	86.6	88.1	84.5	86.3	93.3	89.8	86.3	82.9	no survey	87.2	87.2
Memorable - Trophy	84.3	86.3	84.1	82.6	93.4	88.7	86.3	78.8	no survey	83.8	85.4
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none
Mortality (electrofishing	g data)										
Total Mortality	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fishing Success (cree	l survey da	ata)									
Catch Rate	No	0.24	No	No	No	0.34	No	No	No.	0.23	0.27
Harvest Rate	INU	0.01	140	INU	l NO	0.02	I NO	No	No	0.01	0.01
Percent Harvested	Survey	5.7%	Survey	Survey	Survey	6.5%	Survey	Survey	Survey	3.5%	5.2%
Mean Weight (pounds)		2.72	<u>لئىيا</u>			3.66	لــُــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ			2.67	3.02

^{* 18&}quot; MLL in effect in 2008, 18" in 2009, and 15" in 2010

Data in this table are for regular daytime electrofishing samples and NOT SMB targeted shock, even though those data are in the database

Spotted Bass, Watauga Reservoir

Spotted Bass											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (electrofis	shing data)									
Substock CPUE	0.00	1.00	2.00	0.80	0.20	1.20	1.40	0.80	no survey	2.00	1.04
Density (electrofishing	data - CPI	JE = # fish/	hour)								
PSD	82%	49%	57%	60%	74%	99%	68%	76%	no survey	65%	70%
RSD - Preferred	29%	7%	14%	26%	37%	90%	19%	21%	no survey	41%	32%
CPUE	3.4	16.2	16.8	14.8	15.8	15.0	12.8	14.8	no survey	21.4	14.6
CPUE ≥ Stock	3.4	15.2	14.8	14.0	15.6	13.8	11.4	14.0	no survey	19.4	13.5
CPUE ≥ MSL		N o	M	inim	u m	Siz	z e	Lim	i t		
Relative Weight (elec	trofishing o	data)									
Stock - Quality	96.4	98.7	100.9	94.3	99.6	96.1	103.8	104.5	no survey	94.5	98.8
Quality - Preferred	95.0	95.4	95.0	95.6	103.6	99.0	104.5	102.4	no survey	95.5	98.4
Preferred - Memorable	115.8	102.3	104.1	103.4	113.2	105.6	105.0	99.5	no survey	100.3	105.5
Memorable - Trophy	none	none	none	124.0	none	none	none	none	no survey	114.0	119.0
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	no survey	none	none
Fishing Success (cree	lsurvey da	ata)									
Catch Rate	NI.	0.15	N.	NI-	N.	0.34				0.3	0.26
Harvest Rate	No	0.04	No	No	No	0.03	No	No	No	0.0	0.03
Percent Harvested	Survey	27.5%	Survey	Survey	Survey	10.1%	Survey	Survey	Survey	10.4%	16.0%
Mean Weight (pounds)	,	1.23		,	,	1.52				2.04	1.60

Black Crappie, Watauga Reservoir

Black Crappie 2007 2008 2009 2011 2013 2010 2012 2014 2015 2016 Mean Recruitment (electrofishing data) - CPUE = # fish/ hour Age-0 CPUE N/A no survey Substock CPUE 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 no survey 0.00 0.00 Density (electrofishing data) - CPUE = # fish/ hour PSD 86% 100% 100% 89% 100% 86% 91% 93% none none no survey RSD - Preferred 33% 71% 56% 93% 86% 57% no survey 55% 64% none none CPUE 0.00 0.00 0.60 1.40 1.80 2.80 2.80 1.40 no survey 2.20 1.44 CPUE ≥ Stock 0.00 0.00 0.60 1.40 1.80 2.80 2.80 1.40 2.20 no survey 1.44 CPUE ≥ MSL (10") 0.00 0.00 0.20 0.80 1.00 0.80 1.20 0.98 2.40 2.40 no survey Growth (electrofishing data) Mean TL at Age-1 (mm) N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A no survey N/A N/A Mean TL at Age-3 (mm) N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A no survey Relative Weight (electrofishing data) Stock - Quality none 90.7 91.8 100.7 no survey 98.1 95.3 none none none none Quality - Preferred 98.7 96.1 94.2 78.0 89.3 92.3 92.1 91.5 none none no survey Preferred - Memorable none none 53.8 93.6 83.9 87.6 88.7 105.4 no survey 82.5 85.1 95.3 92.0 88.1 Memorable - Trophy 85.0 86.0 89.3 none none none none no survey none none none none none none none no survey none Trophy none none Mortality (electrofishing data) Total Mortality N/A Stocking 4.9 * 4.7 * # per Acre 0.0 10.0 * 8.1 * 0.0 4.9 * 6.6 * 5.3 * 4.9 * 4.9 Angling Pressure (creel survey data - any crappie) Angler Hours 1,821 3,245 2,785 2,617 Ν Ν Ν Ν Ν Ν Angler Hours/Acre 0.5 0.4 0.1 0.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 Fishing Success (creel survey data) 0.38 Catch Rate 0.56 S 0.00 S S S 0.58 S S S Harvest Rate 0.40 0.24 0.00 0.32 u u u u u u u Percent Harvested none r r r 57.8% r 76.7% 67.3% r r Mean Weight (pounds) none ٧ ٧ 1.13 ٧ ٧ ٧ 2.05 1.59

е

е

е

\$6,790

е

у

е

у

\$7,620

\$5,497

Any Crappie

Value of Fishery (creel survey data - trip expenditur

\$2,080

^{*} Black and Blacknose Crappie

Walleye, Watauga Reservoir

Walleye											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Recruitment (winter gi	ill net data	a)									
Substock CPUE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	No Survey	0.02
Density (winter gill net	data - CP	UE = # fish/r	net night)								
PSD	95%	82%	90%	100%	92%	100%	93%	92%	89%	No Survey	93%
RSD - Preferred	38%	43%	34%	29%	42%	43%	57%	38%	37%	No Survey	40%
CPUE	9.43	12.30	22.29	4.67	17.7	7.7	17.8	12.30	6.3	No Survey	12.3
CPUE ≥ Stock	9.43	12.25	22.29	4.67	17.7	7.7	17.8	12.20	6.3	No Survey	12.3
CPUE ≥ MSL (18")	5.14	9.00	9.00	4.08	11.7	5.7	15.0	6.30	3.7	No Survey	7.7
Growth (winter gill net	data)										
Mean TL at Age-1 (mm)	429	431	416	409	405	No	399	No	413	No Survey	415
Mean TL at Age-3 (mm)	485	534	537	none	517	Sample	505	Sample	none	No Survey	515.6
Relative Weight (wint	er gill net	data)									
Stock - Quality	98.4	93.3	97.0	none	96.7	none	102.4	103.3	99.5	No Survey	98.7
Quality - Preferred	93.0	96.6	95.6	99.2	95.4	98.6	99.3	96.3	93.7	No Survey	96.4
Preferred - Memorable	93.1	94.2	95.4	102.4	94.5	97.6	95.2	97.3	95.8	No Survey	96.2
Memorable - Trophy	87.7	90.4	91.1	89.9	81.1	92.6	91.7	147.7	91.9	No Survey	96.0
Trophy	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	No Survey	none
Mortality (winter gill ne	et data)										
Total Mortality	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Stocking											
# per Acre	5.5	6.4	7.4	6.5	0.0	0.0	4.7	5.5	9.5	10.4	5.6
Angling Pressure (cre	el survey	data)			_			_	-		
Angler Hours		13,148				8,569				7,724	9,814
Angler Hours/Acre	N	2.04	N	N	N	1.30	N	N	N	1.20	1.53
Fishing Success (cre	eel survey	/ data)	0	0 [0		°	0 [0		
Catch Rate	s	not calculated	s	l s	s	not calculated	l s l	s	s	not calculated	not calculated
Harvest Rate	u	not calculated	u	u	u	not calculated	u	u	u	not calculated	not calculated
Percent Harvested	r	71.6%	r	r	r	88.0%	r	r	r	32.3%	64.0%
Mean Weight (pounds)	v	3.85	v	v	V	4.65	v [v	v	5.27	4.59
Value of Fishery (cr	eel surve	y data - trip e	expenditu	r e	е		e	e	е		
Walleye Data Only	у	\$47,990	у	У	У	\$37,360	У	У	У	\$10,830	\$32,060

Trout, Watauga Reservoir

Trout												
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Angling Pressu	re (creel surv	ey data)										
All Trout	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	N	34,101 5.3	N	N	N o	32,262 5.0	N	N o	N o	19,172 3.0	28,512 4.4
Any Trout	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	0	28,146 4.4	0	0		13,308 2.1	0			5,412 0.8	15,622 2.4
Rainbow Trout	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	Su	558 0.1	Su	Sur	Su	7,579 1.2	Su	S u r	Su	1,350 0.2	3,162 0.5
Brown Trout	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	v e	0 0.0	v e	v e	v e	0 0.0	v e	v e	v e	0 0.0	0 0.0
Lake Trout	(hrs) (hrs/acre)	у	5,397 0.8	у	у	у	11,375 1.8	у	у	у	5,084 0.8	7,285 1.1
Value of Fisher	y (creel surve	ey data - tı	ip expenditu	ires)								
All Trout			\$91,220				\$81,890				\$18,150	\$63,753
Any Trout		No	\$64,770	No I	No l	No	\$52,130	No	_{No}	No	\$12,550	\$43,150
Rainbow Trout Brown Trout		Survey	\$720 \$0	Survey	Survey	Survey	\$5,110 \$0	Survey	Survey	Survey	\$1,990 \$0	\$2,607 \$0
Lake Trout			\$25,730				\$24,650				\$3,610	\$17,997

Lake Trout, Watauga Reservoir

Lake Trout											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Fishing Success (cree	el survey d	ata)									
Catch Rate Harvest Rate	No	not calculated	l No l	No	No	not calculated	l No l	No	No		not calculated
Percent Harvested Mean Weight (pounds)	Survey	64.7% 3.09	Survey	Survey	Survey	38.3% 2.88	Survey	Survey	Survey	85.6% 5.1	62.9% 3.69

Sunfish, Watauga Reservoir

Sunfish											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Angling Pressure (cre	el survey o	data - any s	unfish)								
Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre	N	5,821 0.91	N	N	N	5,820 0.90	N	N	N	6,181 0.96	5,941 0.92
Fishing Success (cre	el survey	data - blue	gill only)	°	0		°	7 ° [°		
Catch Rate (bluegill)	s	2.40	s	s	s	1.77	s	s	s	1.68	1.95
Harvest Rate (bluegill)	u	0.42	u	u	u	0.00	u	u	u	0.33	0.25
% Harvested (bluegill)	r	7.5%	r	r	r	1.9%	r	r	r	10.6%	6.7%
Mean Weight (bluegill)	v	0.20	V	v	V	0.25	V	v	V	0.30	0.25
Value of Fishery (cre	eel surve	data - trip	expenditu	e [е		е	е	е		
Any Sunfish	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	\$21,080	ـــٰـــ	У	У	\$6,520	У	У	У	\$6,870	\$11,490

Catfish, Watauga Reservoir

Catfish											
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Mean
Angling Pressure (cree	el survey	data - any c	atfish)								
Angler Hours Angler Hours/Acre	N	2,222 0.35	N	N	N	not calculated not calculated	N	N	N	1,141 0.17	1,682 0.06
Fishing Success (cree	el survey	data)	°	0	°		0	o [°		
Catch Rate (channel cat)	s	0.22	s	s	s	not calculated	S	s	s	1.87	1.05
Harvest Rate (channel cat)	u	0.10	u	u	u	not calculated	u	u	u	1.20	0.65
% Harvested (channel cat)	r	43.3%	r	r	r	16.2%	r	r	r	59.4%	39.6%
Mean Weight (channel cat)	v	2.98	v	v	V	4.56	٧	v L	V	3.98	3.84
Value of Fishery (cre	el survey	data - trip e	expenditure	s) e	е		е	e	е		
Any Catfish	у	\$4,060	<u> y</u>	Ĺ y	У	not calculated	у	У	У	\$6,740	\$5,400

Habitat Enhancement Watauga Reservoir

		Qu	antity
Type of Work	Details	Ne w	Renovated
*No Habitat Enhancement v			

Water Quality Monitoring Watauga Reservoir

Parameter	Sampling Period	Water Quality
Temperature	July to September	normal
Dissolved Oxyged	July to September	normal

Literature Cited

- Black, W. P. 2016. Tennessee Statewide Creel Survey 2015. Fisheries Report No. 15-04. Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency, Nashville, Tennessee.
- Francis, J. 2001. Winfin Analysis Program, Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, Lincoln, Nebraska
- Tennessee Valley Authority. 1980. Engineering Data, TVA Water Control Projects. Technical Monograph #55, Volume 1, Parts 1 and 2. Tennessee Valley Authority. Knoxville, Tennessee.
- Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency. 1998. Reservoir Fisheries Assessment Guidelines, Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency, Nashville, Tennessee.
- Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency. 2006. TWRA Strategic Plan 2006-2012. Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency, Nashville Tennessee.
- U.S Army Corps of Engineers. 1978. Project Maps and Data Sheets Covering Authorized Projects. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Nashville District, Nashville, Tennessee.
- U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation. FHW/11-NAT (RV) Revised February 2014.

Glossary

Biomass: weight of species or group of species expressed in pounds per acre or kilograms per hectare

Catch-Curve: a graph representing the relative abundance of various year-classes of a fish species. Used to measure the total mortality effecting the various year-classes present in the population.

Density: The abundance of fish in a population measured through catch-per-unit of effort. E.g. bass density is measured in number of fish caught per hour of electrofishing.

Exploitation: fish harvested or removed from the population by the fisherman. Measured through creel survey trends and catch-curve analysis.

Florida Bass: a subspecies of largemouth bass (Micropterus salmoides floridanus) native to the lower Florida peninsula. Desired for their ability to obtain relatively large sizes and advanced ages.

Growth: change in fish length with time. Measured as the average length of the fish at each age or length at which it enters the fishery (mean length of Age 3 bass).

Interspecific competition: Competition between two or more species for food or space when (and only when) either is limited.

Memorable-Size: The size when fish become memorable to catch (e.g. 20-25" for largemouth bass).

Mortality: removal of fish from the population by death, either by natural causes of harvest by a fisherman. Total mortality is a combination of both factors, and is indirectly assessed with Proportional and Relative Stock Density indices. Fishing mortality alone is measured by exploitation studies for creel census surveys.

Preferred-size: The size preferred by most fishermen to catch. (e.g. 15"-20" for largemouth bass).

Proportional Stock Density: an index that expresses the proportion of quality-sized fish to stock size fish. Used as an indirect measure of total mortality.

Quality Size: The size at which most fishermen begin to keep fish of a particular species (12"-15" for largemouth bass).

Recruitment: number of fish spawned that survived to be captured by a particular sampling gear. (e.g. for bass it is measured as the number of Age 1 bass in spring electrofishing; Crappie – number of age 0 collected with fall trapnettings.

Relative Stock Density: an index that expresses the proportion of preferred-size fish to stock size fish.

Stock Size: The age 1 and age 2 fish at will grow replace larger fish that are removed by fishing or natural death.

Year-class: a species group spawned in the same year.

Young of the Year (YOY): Fish produced during the current with an assumed birthdate of January 1. Also referred to as Age-0 fish.